PROTECT YOUR UNION

TOLEDO UNION JOURNAL

Representing 58,000 CIO Members In Northwestern Ohio

YOUR UNION PROTECTS YOU

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Randy Gray Wants Judge To Give Him Back His Former Job

Doehler-Jarvis Unit Accepts New Contract

Hailed As Outstanding Anywhere

By PETE ZVARA,
International Representative
Die Casting Dept., UAW-CIO

An overwhelming majority of Doehler workers, employed in the Corporation's plants at Chicago, Toledo, Batavia and Pottstown, have just approved their new five-year term Wage Agreement. The referendum vote of the membership was ordered by the National Doehler Council after it had completed negotiations with management representatives that lasted the better part of three months. The National Doehler Council hailed the new agreement as "one of the outstanding wage contracts anywhere" and warmly recommended approval.

The new Doehler agreement was also hailed by top officials of the UAW-CIO as a "model agreement." Vice President Richard Gosser, director of the UAW-CIO Die Cast Dept., as well as other International officials commented highly on the new agreement.

Mr. Gosser himself took direct part in the negotiations on the Pension and Welfare programs.

"I sincerely believe," Mr. Gosser declared after the Pension and Welfare programs were agreed upon by Union and management representatives, "that the Doehler agreement is one of the best, if not the best contract in the entire nation."

Wage Agreement

The new Doehler agreement, molded upon the five-year G.M. contract, provides wage increases to the Doehler employees ranging from 4c per hour to 31 c per hour. The cost to the Company is estimated at more than 19c per hour. The basic provisions of the wage agreement with respect to wage increases are as follows:

1. There is a general wage increase of 4c per hour for all employees.
2. All Mechanical and Maintennce Division skilled employees are granted an additional 5c increase for this year.

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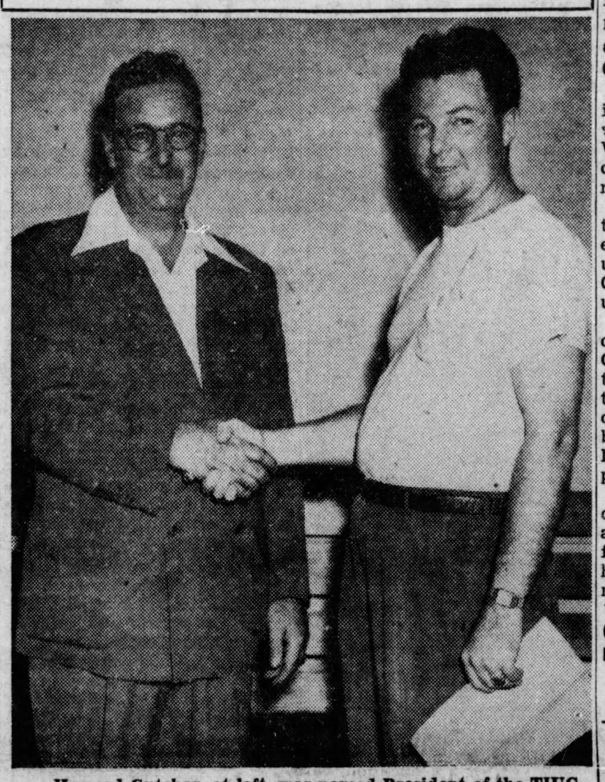
New TIUC President Being Congratulated



Howard Cutcher, at left, was named President of the TIUC. Congratulating the new officer is Ernie Love, chief steward at the Doehler-Jarvis Local who served as chairman of the election committee. (Journal Photo).

Howard Cutcher New President Of Toledo Industrial Council

Delegates Also Elect Richard Gosser To Toledo Full Employment Committee

The Toledo Industrial Union Council, central body of the CIO in Toledo, elected a new president at the meeting held Monday night at the TIUC Hall, 611 Huron St.

The 145 delegates representing Toledo CIO shops cast ballots for a new president with 118 casting their ballot for Howard Cutcher and 26 for John Weaver of Local 9, CIO Glass Workers. One ballot was void.

Cutcher is a member of Auto-Lite Unit and served on the Unit's committee since 1939. He was chairman of the Unit in 1944 and is a former member of the Local 12 executive board. He has been a delegate to the TIUC since its inception.

The TIUC delegates also named Richard Gosser, International UAW-CIO Vice President and a delegate to the council as a member of Willys-Overland Unit, as the CIO representative on the Toledo Full Employment Committee. Labor names two members to this committee as well as two each from industry and from public. This committee was requested by the Labor-Management Citizens Committee and approved by City Council.

Kengott Now Married Man

Shop Romance Reaches Climax

Champion Spark Plug workers are on a two week vacation and taking it to good advantage are Al Kengott and Helen Ball climaxing a shop romance by getting married. They took the vows on Tuesday, July 25 in Angola, Ind.

Al is presently a Guide at Local 12 and a former chairman of the Champion Unit, affiliated with Local 12 UAW-CIO.

Helen, and Al, first met as co-workers at the Champion plant.

Murphy's Mother In Hospital

Mrs. Maude E. Murphy, mother of Walter Murphy, Administrative Assistant to International UAW-CIO Vice President Richard Gosser, is in Toledo Hospital. Mrs. Murphy is 71, was operated on Tuesday morning. Her condition is reported to be fine.

Murphy, former President of Local 12 is a candidate for Financial Secretary-Treasurer of Local 12 for which election is being conducted today.

UAW Donates $30,000 Help To Oil Workers

The UAW-CIO today announced a contribution of $30,000 to the CIO Oil Workers' strike against the Texas Company. The UAW had previously sent $5,000 to aid the strikers.

In a letter to O. A. Knight, president of the Oil Workers International Union (CIO), UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther said, "When a Union is engaged in a struggle against a vicious corporation like the Texas Company, we in the UAW-CIO feel that it is a part of our fight.

"We are confident that the solidarity and determination of the workers at the Texas Company will win out over the blind selfishness of the Company."

ULC Drive Is Begun

The United Labor Committee, which showed the way to political unity between the big international unions, has begun its 1950 campaign.

First step is to get every member of the CIO, AFL, MESA and Brotherhood of Trainmen registered, for only those registered can vote this Fall.

After the registration drive is over, a campaign to acquaint the union members in Toledo with the real issues, as they affect the voters themselves, will be launched.

The final step will come in November, when Toledo once more proves itself the balance of political power in Ohio on the side of responsible and intelligent government.

Campers On Air

Every Saturday Morning,
Local 12 Summer Camp Program
Personal Interviews Over
Station WABJ, Adrian, Mich. from 8:30 a.m. to 9 a.m. and Station WTOD, Toledo on Friday, at 7:45 p.m.

Dues Hours

The dues window at Local 12 Hall is open from 9:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday through Friday

Members are asked to keep in mind that the office is closed on Saturdays.

Spicer Unit Ratifies The New Agreement

600 Give Gosser Tremendous Ovation

More than 600 members of the Spicer unit voted virtually unanimously to ratify their new contract — and gave the chief negotiator, Richard T. Gosser, an ovation.

The special membership meeting to vote on the agreement was held Tuesday at 1 o'clock in Whitmer High, while the plant closed down from 1 to 5 to permit balloting.

Henry Baum, recording secretary, read the terms, and the executive committee of the unit unanimously recommended it. Carl Schick, chairman of the unit, was in the chair.

The huge turnout voted without receiving any comment from Gosser. After the vote, the international vice president told the members that the new mood of cooperation between the membership of the Spicer unit, the local and the international had paid off in a good agreement.

He went into the background of previous Spicer negotiations, and showed how management forces and political moves had hampered the working agreements of the rank and file.

He contrasted past difficulties with the results obtained this time when the executive committee asked him to help bargain.

The contract was a hard one to win.

Three days of bargaining with management in Detroit in the Book-Cadillac Hotel wound up with nothing accomplished for the five unit company when a strike deadline was reached and passed at midnight.

In the next forty-five minutes, without ever losing pay, the five Spicer plants, including the one in Toledo, won pensions, vacation money, health and accident insurance benefits, inequity adjustments and a level wage increase which amounted to about 16¾ cents an hour for the workers.

Toledo's contract, however, was still open when the system-wide agreement was reached. It was remanded to the local level for action — still with strike authority.

Its final settlement was sufficiently satisfactory to bring ratification with only a handful of opposition, which was drowned in the overwhelming approval of the rank and file.

Seren's Sudden Death A Shock To Thousands

(Pictures on Page Two)

The membership said, "He was a good guy."

That was Howard Seren's epitaph, and not an easy one to earn in a turbulent, self-respecting union membership of nearly 30,000 factory workers.

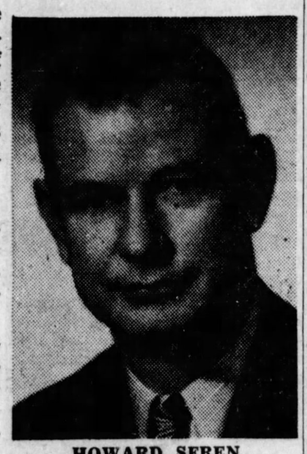
But that was the way the Local 12 president would have had it — for that was the way he talked, himself. No fancy phrases. No hearts and flowers.

Seren's death, early Thursday morning in Mercy Hospital of a heart attack, shocked everyone.

Not even those closest to him knew more than that he had been told by his physician to "slow up as much as possible."

He tried to. But recent months had made slowing up impossible. The union was in a fight for its existence as a democratic trade union, and Howard Seren stayed in the middle of the fight.

The hour, the pressure, the battles in meeting, the planning — even the series of nightly radio talks he made — all took their toll. They may not have caused his death; they surely hastened it.



HOWARD SEREN

Howard Seren was a committeeman in the old Logan Gear Plant in Toledo in 1936, and was one of the organizers of the plant in 1934, before the CIO.

He helped swing the plant into the UAW when it was still a member of the old Federated group.

When the CIO began organizing industrial unions in the auto industry, Seren was one of those strongest in the move to carry Logan Gear into the new union.

Became an organizer for Local 12 in 1937, when Local 12 was a unit in the CIO, helping to organize a majority in the local shops — among the hardest to crack being DeVilbiss, Mather Spring, National Supply, Champion Spark Plug, Air-Way Acme Specialty, Peters Stamping and many others.

He experienced active participation during the strike in 1934 involving Bingham Stamping, Logan Gear and Auto-Lite. During that particular fracas he attracted the attention of the Ohio National Guard on the scene attempting to break the strike.

When Richard T. Gosser was elected Regional Director of Region 2.B, Howard Seren was appointed to the international staff for the region. He was assigned to Lima, Troy, Piqua and Marion leading the organizing drive in those areas.

He became acting recording secretary of the local to fill an unexpired term.

He was elected President of Local 12 in the regular election in February, 1949.

The bare recital of facts doesn't show the contribution

Continued on Page Two

Girls Now At Summer Camp

Nearly 200 Ready For Opening Period

The Local 12 UAW-CIO Summer Camp will get a higher pitch in voices beginning this Sunday for the girls will take over the camping periods at the Sand Lake, Mich. vacation site.

Nearly two hundred girls are signed for the vacation periods with some staying one, others two weeks with many spending six weeks at this popular camp.

The girls will also to able to give their parents a report on their activities via the radio. A program, dedicated to the youngsters and featuring personal interviews is aired every Saturday morning from 8:30 a. m. to 9 a. m. over station WABJ Adrian, Mich. A 15 minute program is presented over Toledo station WTOD every Friday evening at 7:45 p.m.

Openings for other camp periods are still available and applications can be obtained at the ULC office, Local 12 headquarters, 425 Winthrop St., or using the application form elsewhere in this issue of the Union Journal.

The boys will end a six week period this Saturday with many happy for a vacation period made possible by Local 12, their parents and many contributors who have donated to sponsor some boys and girls for a camping period who otherwise would be unable to do so due to financial difficulties.

Citizens desiring to make a contribution for a young girl to spend a week at the summer camp can send a donation, care of Local 12 Summer Camp, 425 Winthrop St., Toledo 10, Ohio.

4th In Series Of Concerts This Sunday

Sponsored By City; Jules Blair To Be Director

The fourth of a series of eight "Music Under The Stars" Free Popular Band Concerts by the Toledo Municipal Band at the Toledo Zoo's Ampitheatre will be held Sunday night, July 30 at 8:00 o'clock.

The concerts are arranged by the City's Recreation Division and are being paid for out of the Recretion Division's budget and the Music and Performance Trust Fund of the Recording Industry. The first concert of the series on July 9th attracted an audience of 2,500, —July 16th brought a crowd in excess of 3,000, —and last Sunday night (July 23) over 3,500 attended.

Next Sunday's concert will be conducted by Milo Barrett, well known local musician; he is a native Toledoan, Conductor of the Holland Ohio High School Band and hs been active as a conductor of Bands for many years. Jules Blair will be commentator and Thomas Needham song leader. The Guest Group will be the Buddy Frankowski Cadets, VFW Post 5530, Herman Mygatt, Director. Mr. Mygatt is a teacher of Drums and Bugle, has appeared with Toledo Symphony Orchestra as soloist; directed the State Champion Massillon Ohio Drum and Bugle Corps. In addition to the Frankowski Corps Mr. Mygatt also directs the Drum and Bugle Corps of the Zenobia Shrine, South Side, and another VFW Unit. He is a member of the Toledo Municipal Band.

The Buddy Frankowski Cadets (VFW Post 5530) won the Drum Corps competition recently t the Swanton Ohio Festival which was held July 4th, 1950. They are entered in State-wide competition at Columbus, Ohio in 1950. The ages of the group range from 10 to 18 years. Mr. Clifford Zak is Manager. Mr. Milton Mygatt, assistant director, recently won the state championship in individual drumming.

Tries To Enjoin Local Election

Randy Gray, according to two top-flight professional accounts, didn't know a great deal about running the financial affairs of Local 12.

He left those in an incredible mess, they said.

But he seems to know how to throw sand in the gears of the union that paid him $105 a week salary, plus expenses, as financial secretary.

On the eve of an election to replace him with a local officer holding the title of financial secretary-treasurer, Gray slipped into federal court in Detroit and attempted to enjoin the election and tie up the local funds.

The injunction was in character.

It would have made impossible a free and democratic ballot by the rank and file to choose a new officer competent enough and healthy enough to keep the complicated machinery of their union in motion.

The democratic processes of the union seemed unimportant to Randy Gray.

It was Gray who posted notices in the dues office, when he was the "boss" of the dues office clerks, threatening to fire, "without formalities or meetings about same" any girl who entered a room without an appointment, or without knocking.

It was Gray whose verbal abuse so incensed the dues office clerks that they protested about it.

The clerks rewarded this anti-union, undemocratic, and discourteous "boss" by going out on strike in support of him when he rushed off to a lawyer's office to testify against the union that was paying his wages.

Although Gray had time to testify, to issue statements, and to create a disturbance, he seemed not to have time to do his job.

He was so far behind that two international auditors, appointed to clean up behind him, have only this week been able to give the membership local financial report for January and February and to promise complete reports for March, April and May (which will be printed in the Journal next week).

These were the financial reports his duties required him to give the membership every month.

The injunction was obtained at 11:18 Wednesday morning in the federal court of Judge Thomas P. Thornton No one from the union was given a chance to ap-

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Ohio Veterans Convention Begins Today

Organization Is Largest In Nation With 20,000 Members

Ohio's disabled veterans opened their 29th annual convention today in the Commodore Perry Hotel. Toledo's Disabled American Veteran chapter is host to the group for the first time.

The convention, to last through Sunday, will honor David M. Brown, Akron, O., national DAV commander. A "Dave Brown" dinner is scheduled for 6:30 p.m. Staurday in the hotel ballroom.

Problems of the disabled, particularly their rehabilitation and the obtaining of rightful compensation for their war service disabilities, will occupy most of the convention proceedings. Ohio, with more than 20,000 DAV members, is the largest in membership in the nation for the 13th consecutive year. The Toledo chapter has nearly 600 members.

Membership in the DAV is limited to veterans who were wounded, gassed or disabled as a result of war service, and it is the only organization of its kind chartered by Congress.

Ralph G. Beck and Guy F. Ormsby head the local convention committee.

Square Dance Tomorrow Nite

The first of what possibly may be a series of free dances will be held tomorrow (Saturday) evening in Parlor A at Local 12 Hall, 425 Winthrop St.

It will be round and square dancing and free to Local 12 members. The dance is being sponsored by the Willys-Overland Unit Flying Squadron.

The dance will be from 8 p.m. to 12 a.m. with music by Charles Gommersall, a member of Acklin Stamping Unit.

Attention UAW Members Are You Mailing Your Dues To Local 12?

If you are, please be sure and include the following information, or you may not receive the proper credit:

1. **Address it to Local No. 12, UAW-CIO, 425 Winthrop St., Toledo.**
2. **Print (or write clearly) your name as it appears on Dues Card.**
3. **Inclose the name of the Shop you are working.**
4. **Tell us your Department Number AND Badge Number.**
5. **List your Social Security Number.**
6. **If your last receipt shows "Out of Work," be sure to inform us as to the date you returned to work.**
7. **If you are reporting "Out of Work," be sure to inform us as to the date you last worked.**
8. **If you have been recalled to work and you are on a "Withdrawal Card," be sure to inclose your Withdrawal Card as well as the date you returned to work.**
9. **If you wish receipts returned to you, please inclose a self-addressed and stamped envelope.**
10. **Always remember to place your proper return address in the upper left-hand corner of the outside envelope, or your letter may wind up in the U.S. "Dead Letter Office."**

Your cooperation in the above will permit the Financial Office to give you the service you are entitled to; rather than spending their time in searching ALL the SHOP files and City Directory, trying to find the information required.

Charles Yaeger,
UAW Auditor

Are You Registered To Vote?

Doehler-Jarvis Unit Accepts New Contract

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3. There shall be an annual wage increase of 4c per hour for all employees for the next four years. These increases shall go into effect automatically on May 1st of each year.

4. A Cost-of-Living clause is carried in the new agreement which regulates wages in accordance with the figures issued by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Dept. of Labor. At the moment this Cost-of-Living increment is 3c per hour, **however, the rise in the cost of living during the past several weeks indicates that Doehler workers will be granted an additional 2c per hour increase effective Sept. 4th.**

5. The new agreement provides for automtic progression with the first five labor grade rate ranges. This, of course, means additional wage increases to all of the newer people within these labor grades.

6. Hundreds of non-incentive workers who have not been receiving the 5% non-incentive bonus will now get this increase on top of their regular wage increase. This alone means increases ranging from 5c to 10c per hour.

7. In a number of jobs, for example Casting Operators, Die Makers, etc., there have been two labor grades—probationary lower labor grades and the regular labor grades. In all such cases the lower labor grades have been eliminated.

8. Literally scores of jobs were upgraded both on an intra and inter-plant basis. By the upgrading of these jobs—in certain instances like the Die Setters in Batavia and the Masons in the Pottstown plant, etc., these upgradings amounted to two labor grades. Actually this meant additional wage increases for these people ranging from 6c per hour to 16c per hour.

Bulk of People Raised More Than 4c

The National Doehler Council estimates that close to 80% of the people covered by the new agreement received more than the 4c per hour general wage increase. **This, of course, does not take into consideration the expected Cost-of-Living increase of 2c per hour that, according to all present indication, our people shall receive on Sept. 4th.**

In addition to all this there were some slight improvements in our shift premium pay; improvement also in the overtime provisions of the new agreement; the Call-in-Pay provision (now set at a flat four hour guarantee) and modification in the Holiday Pay eligibility rules in favor of our people.

The Pension Plan

The new agreement provides for a fully funded Pension Plan to cover all employees in the bargaining unit. Vice President Richard Gosser, assisted by experts from our UAW-CIO Social Security Dept., led the negotiations for the Pension Plan. The Plan itself is hailed as the outstanding Pension Program in the country. Briefly it provides for pensions of $100 per month, including primary social security benefits. This sum will be increased to $112.50 per month with the expected increase in social security benefits to be provided by Congress. The Plan further provides for pensions of $125 per month in case there is a further rise in the federal social security benefits.

Retirement age is set at 65 years, but employees may work up to their 69th birthday and, if lacking 25 years of service, continue to accumulate credits for their pensions up to that time. Pensions privileges shall acrue to workers on a proportional basis after ten years of service with the company. The Pension Plan also provides for disability protection. Workers who retire shall carry with them, for the first year of their retirement, their regular $3,000 group-life insurance policy. After the first year of retirement, this policy becomes $2,500 and at the third year it is continued for life as a paid up policy of $2,000 life insurance policy fully paid for by the company.

The Pension fund, which cost the company approximately 7c per hour per employee, is placed in the hands of a Trustee, the Chemical Bank and Trust Co. of New York City. The Trustee is charged with the proper investment and management of the fund.

However, there will be a Board of Administration made up of six Union and six Company representatives. Each of the five plants—including Grand Rapids, Mich.—will have both a Union and a Company representative on this Board. In addition the International Union shall appoint a member to the Board and so will the Company's executive office. The Plan provides for the selection of an impartial chairman to act in case there is a tie vote on the Board. The duties of the Board of Administration are concerned primarily with the administration of benefit payments to Doehler workers.

A unique feature of the Plan is a provision which provides for possible discussion —by mutual consent of Company and Union Board members—of equity rights, including the possible transfer of such equity rights to other similar pension funds. This means that the day may come when a worker, for whatever reason, who should leave the employ of the Doehler Co. may take with him whatever equity rights he has accumulated in our Pension fund.

The Pension agreement, of course, is for a five year period at which time it shall be subject to further negotiation between Company and Union representatives.

Insurance Program

The agreed upon Insurance Program — valued at 3.5c per hour — runs along the lines of the G.M. and other similar insurance plans. Briefly it provides for group-life insurance of $3,000 per employee, an extra $1,500 for accidental death benefits; total and permanent disability coverage up to the full value of the policy payable in monthly installment payments over a period of 50 months and sickness and accident insurance of $28 per week for 26 weeks.

The Hospitalization and Surgical benefits for workers and their families equal that of the regular Blue Cross plan.

The new contract provides that for all these benefits the cost shall be split approximately 50-50 between the employee and the Company. **It is estimated that a worker with an average family saves about $4.00 per month for these benefits—the $4 being the Company's share in paying for the program.**

Many Other Improvements in Contract

In addition to the so-called "cost items" — wages, pension, insurance—the new Doehler contract carries many other improvements in the non-economic clauses. Seniority provisions were changed and improved to favor the Union members. Transfer rights, from department to department, plant to plant, were made more simple.

The job-bidding clause of the contract was also changed by eliminating some of the old red-tape provisions thus making bidding for higher jobs more readily available to the workers.

A point of major consideration was agreed upon, and the new contract so provides, that a new and up-to-date job description program shall be undertaken in all plants. This will result in clear definitions of jobs in all the plants and, doubtless, will eliminate many squables as to what a worker has to do in a given job classification. The job description program will be conducted by an outside engineering firm to be selected jointly by the Union and the Compny.

Members of the National Doehler Council who participated in the negotiations are: Edward S. Roman, Council Chairman and President of Toledo Doehler Local 1058; Ernie Love, Council Secretary and Chief Steward of Local 1058; M. Joblansky, Vice Chairman and Delegate from Chicago Local 1059; Ray Kozlowski, Council Seargeant-at-Arms and delegate from Local 1059. Other members of the Council are: Toledo, Eddie Evans and Roland Birtwhistle; Chicago, Joe Pappas, local president and E. Plochecki, local chief steward; Batavia, Joe Ross, local president, "Doc" Guigino, local chief steward, Bob Conway and Hugh MacGregor, council delegates; Pottstown, Howard G. Hartenstine, local president, Thomas H. Widger, local chief steward and Howard F. Evans and Charles H. Kirby, council delegates.

In the second phase of our negotiations Brothers Fred Lohagen and A. B. Benfield of Pottstown and V. Fitzpatrick and Rolans S. Sibre from Chicago entered negotiations from their respective plants.

On behalf of the International Union the writer acted as negotiator and spokesman during the entire negotiations.

Brother Ken Eckert, Assistant Director of the Die Cast Dept., also participated in negotiations during the last week of our conferences.

Representation Election Won

BARRE, Vt. (LPA) — The United Stone and Allied Products Workers of America-CIO won an NLRB representation election at the Pembine, Wis. plant of the Staso Milling Co. The USAPWA-CIO also won an NLRB union shop election in 84 manufacturing plants of the Barre district granite industry, 386 to 21.

Printers Refuse Again To Cross GuildPicketLine

NEW YORK (LPA) — Labor unity in the strike against the World-Telegram & Sun remains 100 per cent. Management for the second time tried a back-to-work movement and lost again, when members of the craft unions again refused to cross the picket lines of the New York Newspaper Guild.

The paper, pride of the Scripps-Howard chain, has not published since June 13, when the Guild unit walked out in a dispute over job and union security and wages. The walkout followed months of fruitless negotiations.

Management asked members of the eight mechanical and craft unions to return. The unions talked it over, and the answer was "No."

Francis G. Barrett, president of Local 6 of the International Typographical Union, said the printers 'felt they could not risk personal injury" by going through the picket line.

The Local adopted a resolution asking the national ITU convention in Washington next month to commend printers' locals which honor picket lines of "kindred crafts." The resolution also said the convention should urge all ITU locals "to continue and intensify their efforts toward achieving cooperation with allied unions for joint action in their localities."

Point IV Cut Restored By Senate Committee

WASHINGTON (LPA)—The Point IV program to help backward areas of the world was back to $34.5 millions on July 18. The Senate Appropriations committee, 12 to 3, put back the $16.5 millions it had cut out earlier.

The action followed strong protests by organized labor and liberal groups against the slash. Those protesting pointed out that $35 millions was little enough, and that to cut the fund further would be catastrophic.

The bill, as reported from committee 10 days ago, provided $10 millions in new cash, and $7.6 millions previously authorized in other legislation. President Truman had asked $26.9 millions in new cash. The committee's action in restoring the cut brought the Point IV total to $34.5 millions. Congress had authorized $35 millions.

The day before in a radio interview the Point IV program director had said the program would not cost American taxpayers a penny in the long run. Capus M. Waynick, the State Dept. official in charge of the program, explained "it is much more profitable to do business with a nation that is well-developed economically than with those who are not."

The intent of the program, said Waynick, is to show to the world "that man does not need to become a chattel of the state in order to be safe and well-fed, well-housed, and well-clothed."

Charges Plot To Cut Pay Of Farm Workers

WASHINGTON (LPA)—Bills before the House authorizing importation of farm workers from the West Indies and Central and South America are part of a campaign to cut the pay of American farm laborers. Edwin C. Mitchell of the National Farm Labor Union-AFL made that charge before the House Agricultural Committee July 18. Ed Mitchell is the brother of NFLU President Harry L. Mitchell.

Mitchell testified after spokesmen for southern and western farm operators appeared in support of the bills. To bolster his case, he submitted statistics gathered by the State of California to show an abundance of American farm labor available on the west coast. However, he ran into sharp opposition from Committee members.

Rep. E. C. Gathings (D, Ark) asked why an Arkansas farmer would go to all the trouble to import labor if there was plenty available locally. Mitchell pointed out that when Mexicans were brought into Arkansas under a State Department greement with the Mexican government, wages for picking cotton dropped nearly $1 per 100 pounds.

Final Rites

After the service in St. James church for Howard Seren, the last solemn journey to the Calvary cemetery begins. Shown above are the mourners leaving the church with pallbearers (on the left) Walter Madrzykowski, William Healey and Richard T. Gosser and (on the right) Wilbert Rule, Walter Murphy and Clem Holewinski. Below is shown the service at the grave with only a small portion of the friends who followed seen in the picture.

W-O Announces Appointments

William L. Wagner, Gaylord N. McSherry, Fred H. Klein and Gordon S. Yost have been appointed to new positions in the Willys-Overland purchasing department according to George J. Edellstein, director of purchases.

Mr. Wagner has been named assistant to the director of purchases in charge of steel. Since October, 1947, he has held a similar position with the Dura Division of Detroit Harvester company. In the Army three years, Mr. Wagner was assigned to the 10th Air Force in the China-Burma-India theater. A native of Toledo, he attended Ohio State university. He is married and has a 15-month-old daughter.

Mr. Yost, formerly an assistant purchasing agent, has been named purchasing agent in charge of chassis parts, electrical equipment, tires and tubes, replacing G. R. Cheetham, who has resigned. Mr. Yost joined Willys in August, 1948, as an assistant purchasing agent. For 31 years he had been with Toledo Scale, twenty years of which he served as director of purchases.

A native of Anderson, Indiana, Mr. Yost came to Toledo in 1916. In 1945 he was vice president of the National Association of Purchasing Agents and he is a member of the local association. He is married and resides on Harley road. A son, Arnold, is an electrical engineer with the Ohio Glass company at Barberton.

Succeeding Mr. Yost as assistant purchasing agent is Gaylord N. McSherry, for 23 years assistant to the director of purchases for the Twin Coach company at Kent, Ohio. Educated in Dayton Ohio, Mr. McSherry joined Willys-Overland in May and will handle purchases of various production and service parts. He is married, has a daughter, 12, and resides at 4461 Penfield road.

Mr. Klein has been named assistant purchasing agent in the body stamping section. For the past year he was purchasing agent for John Meck Industries at Plymouth, Ind. and prior to that a manufacturers' agent covering Ohio, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Michigan. Educated in Detroit, Mich., Mr. Klein is married and has one son.

Seren's Sudden Death A Shock To Thousands

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Seren made to the union. It does not show that the actual wording of much of the contract material in force today in Toledo can be traced to Seren's authorship. It does not show that many of the contracts now in force, negotiated by others, are built on the solid foundation of earlier contracts he had won over the bargaining table and from the bricks.

Nor can a listing of offices held and jobs completed give a picture of the man — a picture of stability and balance, of clear thinking and dependability, of unyielding faith in the union and in its leadership.

Often, in the early morning hours, when those who help keep a big, sprawling union running efficiently must plan for its future, it was the solid thoughtfulness of Howard Seren that brought focus and clarity out of a welter of ideas.

Characteristically, Howard Seren fought hard, but amiably. Good natured, tolerant, frequently quietly amused, he enjoyed people. He enjoyed people, and he was tolerant of mistakes — but he believed too strongly in the union to compromise with anti-union elements. Those he fought ruthlessly.

Seren died young, as those things are considered today. He was 45. Half of his life was in the union movement, and all of his time, in later years, was given to it.

His death left a gap that will be a long time closing.

Those who knew him — as almost everyone did — will miss him as a person and as a highly competent union leader.

He was a good guy.

Food Workers Win NLRB Vote

FREMONT, MICH. (LPA) — Local 530, United Food Workers-CIO, has won the right to represent approximately 100 workers at the C. C. Lang and Son, Inc. plant in an NLRB election. The vote was 50 for and 36 opposed. The UFW is affiliated with the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union.

GE Profits Jump 66%

NEW YORK (LPA) — A new high in profits was set by General Electric Co. for the first half of this year. GE earned close to $77,500,000 for the first six months compared with $46,500,000 for the same period last year. This is a 66% jump.

Pay Boosts Urged For Ohio Hotel, Cafe Employes

COLUMBUS, Ohio (LPA)—A nine-member state minimum wage board has recommended hefty boosts in the minimum pay of 115,000 hotel and restaurant workers. The three labor members and three public members favored the boost. The three industry members objected.

Present rates, set in 1937, are 21.875 cents for non-service workers. Recommended increase, for large cities, is to 55 cents and 40 cents respectively. There was no privision for overtime pay.

Where meals are not furnished, the recommendation was to raise the allowance from 6.25 cents to 10 cents.

Labor members of the board are Mrs. Viola Jacobs, AFL Hotel & Restaurant Workers, Toledo; Robert J. Davidson, CIO regional director, Cincinnati; Red Rassler, vice-president, Hotel & Restaurant Workers, Cincinnati.

No Reason For Hike In Food Prices, Brannon Repeats

WASHINGTON (LPA)—Food supplies are adequate, and there is no reason for hoarding or for price increases. Agriculture Secretary Charles Brannan repeated that statement before the House Agriculture committee on July 24.

His department, Brannan testified, is worried not about possible shortages but about what to do with the tremendous food surpluses bulging government warehouses. He asked for money to package and ship some of the surplus food to welfare agencies here and abroad. A bill by Rep. Walter Granger (D., Utah) would provide $50,000,000 for that purpose.

"We have adequate supplies," Brannan declared, "and there is no need for the hoarding or for the rise in prices." The one-cent rise in the price of bread was unjustified, said Brannan. There was no rise in wheat prices, no rise in labor costs, and no rise in any other production factor that he knew of.

The increases have not been the result of "profiteering by the American farmer," Rep. W. R. Poage (D., Tex.) pointed out. He cited figures for June 3 to July 20 showing prices paid farmers for wheat, beef and butter have not risen much.

Inventories of butter, cheese, powdered milk, eggs, and potatoes must be disposed of before they perish, Brannan said. Storable crops such as wheat, corn and cotton should be held in reserve because of the Korean situation. They "are now more clearly than ever an important factor in our national strength," he told the committee.

In asking for money to dispose of the perishable surpluses, the Secretary made it clear the administration has no intention of abandoning its fight for the "Brannan Plan." Under the Brannan Plan, surpluses would not pile up because the food would be put right on the open market, letting prices drop for consumers. "We still think that is the solution for moving products in the normal channels of trade," Brannan declared.

In the event of war there would be slightly more consumption of dairy products and eggs, Brannan said, but not enough to affect the problem of getting rid of the huge surpluses. "It's not the same as when we entered World War II," he pointed out. "We already have a high level of employment and purchasing power. The rise can't be as rapid."

A suggestion by Rep. August H. Andresen (R., Minn.) that the surplus food be given to the Army was vigorously opposed by Brannan because "it would cut into the normal market."

Commodities which the government has stored, the hearing brought out, are not the products that are being hoarded. Putting them on the open market would not end the scare buying of items such as sugar, coffee and soap:

Gray Asks Judge To Give Job

Continued from Page 1

pear and expose the absurdity of the move.

It enjoined Walter Reuther. Emil Mazey, Richard Gosser, Charles Ballard and the whole International Executive Board of the International UAW-CIO from conducting the election to replace Gray with someone who could and would do the work.

It sought to have Gray's removal from office set aside.

If it were successful Local 12 would have Randy Gray back on the payroll again—and could presumably start whistling for financial reports once more.

Meanwhile the bemused girls who had been dues office clerks under his dictatorship released a new pamphlet which was prepared by someone with an amusing version of what happened when they "struck."

It ignores the fact that they were under union contract; that the contract provided for grievance machinery which they ignored; that the contract provided for authorization of a strike, which they chose to disregard; that even so, the International, the local executive board, and the local itself, in membership meeting, all made every effort short of kidnapping to get the girls to present grievances to somebody.

The girls refused to present grievances until the International Executive Board met. At that time they prepared a list which included their resentment of language heard across the dues counter (without mentinniog the language they heard from Randy Gray).

But they would not meet, finally, with the board of with anyone else.

They were finally replaced.

If they have anyone in sympathy with their absurd position, it must be Randy Gray.

That would surprise nobody.

Only Randy Gray, out of all Local 12, would be able to operate on the confused and complicated plane necessary to make sense out of the former dues office clerks.

And Gray was too busy, Wednesday, trying to set aside Reuther and the International, as well as an election of the local, to devote much time to sympathy.

Openings For Ohio Teachers

Jobs Available At BUC Offices

COLUMBUS, Ohio, — The Ohio State Employment Service of the Ohio Bureau of Unemployment Compensation has on file more than 90 jobs for teachers in northeastern Ohio, BUC Administrator Frank J. Collopy reported today.

He said complete information on any one of these jobs is available at any of the state's 82 local employment centers.

Jobs are available for both elementary and high school teachers effective with the beginning of the fall term.

There are 77 openings for elementary teachers paying salaries from $2,000 to $2,400 a year. There are 20 openings for high school teachers to teach social science, commercial subjects, English, home economics and music.

Many of these openings may be filled by either men or women up to the age of fifty-five. Applicants should have a college degree and an Ohio Teachers' Certificate. Some openings do not require a degree in education and a temporary certificate may be acceptable from applicants with sufficient experience in teaching elementary subjects.

Collopy said most of the school administrators desire to fill as many positions as possible by the end of this month.

35-Year Fight For Pensions Worth It, Says Union Member

CINCINNATI (LPA) — "We had to fight every step of the way but the struggle was worth it." So declared George J. Bernard, 73, at a farewell party as he retired on a union won pension.

Workers like him are "no longer a burden to their families or community, but can stand on their own feet, enjoy their retired years and their independence, he said.

Bernard, a presser, recalled he got $1 a day 50 years ago; was fired in 1915 for passing out union literature; served on the strike committee at the Globe Tailoring Co., the first tailor firm here to sign a union contract, and went through other strikes. "These years of strife were hard on the workingman," he said, "but many union members had enough determination to endure hardship and make sacrifices which led to decent wages, paid vacations, and pension programs many years later." He was president of Local 135, CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers many times, but had to quit union work in 1945 on doctor's orders.

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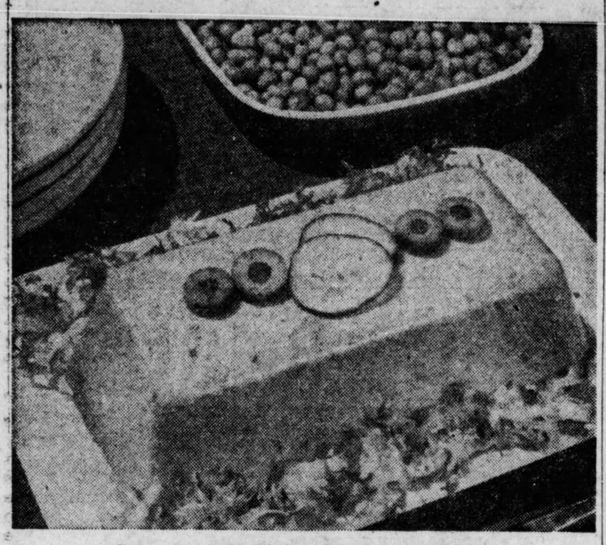
HOUSEHOLD MEMOS... by Lynn Chambers



Serve Taste-Tempting Salads for Summer
(See Recipes Below)

Salad Days

THERE'S NOTHING quite so cooling as a jellied salad brightly garnished with crisp greens. There's nothing quite so delicious as well chilled fruit or vegetables attractively arranged on frosty looking lettuce, watercress or endive.

You can make a meal out of a salad that's protein-rich, or, if you prefer, you can combine both the salad and dessert course into a luscious fruit salad.

• • •

***Jellied Tomato Salmon Mold**
(Serves 8-10)

- 2 envelopes plain gelatin
- 1¼ cups water and juice from salmon
- 1 10½-ounce can condensed tomato soup
- 1 3-ounce package cream cheese
- 1 tablespoon grated onion
- 1 16-ounce can salmon, drained well
- ⅓ cup mayonnaise

Soften gelatin in ½ cup water. Combine soup and remaining water; heat to boiling. Remove from heat. Add softened gelatin and cream cheese; beat with rotary beater until smooth. Cool. Add onion, salmon and mayonnaise. Pour salad into a greased 8-½ inch mold. Chill thoroughly.

Tomato Aspic Ribbon Loaf
(Serves 8-10)

Layers 1 and 3:

- 2 envelopes unflavored gelatin
- 3½ cups canned tomato juice
- 2 teaspoons onion juice
- ½ teaspoon salt

Layer 2:

- 1½ teaspoons unflavored gelatin
- 2 tablespoons cold water
- 4 eggs, hard cooked and diced
- ½ cup finely chopped celery
- ¼ cup finely chopped green pepper
- ½ cup light cream
- 1 teaspoon prepared mustard
- ¼ cup mayonnaise
- ½ teaspoon salt

Layer 1: Soften gelatin in ½ cup cold tomato juice. Heat balance of juice to a full boil. Add onion juice, salt, and gelatin. Stir until gelatin is thoroughly dissolved. Place half of mixture in a loaf pan (8½ x 4½ x 2½ inches). Chill until firm.

Layer 2: Soften gelatin in cold water. Place over boiling water and stir until gelatin is dissolved. Add to balance of ingredients and mix well. Spread over first layer. Chill again until firm.

Layer 3: Pour remaining aspic over egg mixture to form third layer. (Soften aspic, if necessary, over hot water.) Chill again until firm. Unmold and garnish with salad greens. Slice to serve.

• • •

Cool Sea-Food Platter
(Serves 6)

- 1 7-ounce can tuna
- 1 cup crab meat
- 2 cups shrimp

LYNN CHAMBERS' MENU

*Jellied Tomato Salmon Mold
Sliced Cucumbers
Potato Chips
Assorted Pickles
Toasted English Muffins
Fruit Jam
Lime Sherbet
Butter Cookies
Beverage
*Recipe Given

- 2 tablespoons French dressing
- 1 cup diced celery
- ½ cup diced cucumber
- 2 tablespoons chopped radishes
- 1 tablespoon capers
- 2 tablespoons lemon juice
- ½ cup mayonnaise
- Salt, pepper, paprika

Flake tuna and crab meat. Remove black line from shrimp. Marinate tuna, crab meat, and shrimp in French dressing 15 minutes. Combine with remaining ingredients. Arrange all in lettuce-lined salad bowl. Garnish with additional shrimp, water cress, and lemon wedges. Hostess serves from salad bowl. Pass more mayonnaise.

Fruit Basket Salad
(Serves 8)

- 2 avocados
- 1 cup cottage cheese
- 1 cup chopped pecans
- 1 cup chopped ripe olives
- 1 teaspoon minced parsley
- ½ teaspoon salt
- 3-4 bananas
- 3 tablespoons lemon juice
- Melon balls
- Strawberries, halved
- Blueberries
- Peach halves
- Wedges or slices of fresh pineapple
- Water cress

Pare avocados; halve. Fill halves with cottage cheese combined with nut meats, olives, parsley, and salt. Press two halves together; sprinkle with lemon juice. Arrange fruits on water cress. Pass Fruit Dressing: Combine ½ cup sugar or light corn syrup and four teaspoons enriched flour; gradually add ½ cup vinegar. Cook over low heat until smooth and thick, stirring constantly. Add one teaspoon salt, two teaspoons paprika, one tablespoon onion, minced fine and. two teaspoons celery seed; mix thoroughly. Pour ¾ cup salad oil into mixture very slowly, beating constantly with rotary beater.

• • •

Party Chicken Salad
(Serves 8-10)

- 3 cups cubed, cooked chicken
- 1½ cups diced celery
- 3 tablespoons lemon juice
- 1 cup seedless grapes
- 1 cup toasted almonds
- 1 teaspoon dry mustard
- 1½ teaspoon salt
- ⅛ teaspoon pepper
- 1 tablespoon capers
- ¼ cup light cream
- 1 cup mayonnaise

Combine chicken, celery and lemon juice. Chill one hour. Add grapes and almonds. Combine remaining ingredients. Add to chicken. Toss. Garnish with slices of hard-cooked egg.

LYNN SAYS:
Broiled Sandwiches Make Good Summer Meals

Scrambled eggs, mixed with some grated onion, chopped green pepper and prepared horseradish, to which are added some bologna strips make a delicious and filling hot sandwich.

Sliced hard-cooked eggs placed on toast slices, then topped with a slice of cheese and broiled until the cheese melts, adds variety to summer lunches.

Grated American cheese mixed with chopped green pepper, diced onion, chopped hard-cooked eggs, stuffed olives and seasoned with catsup makes a good mixture to spread on buns. Broil until cheese bubbles.

Sauteed, corned beef hash makes a hearty luncheon sandwich when served on toasted, buttered bread or buns. Spread the hash with tartar sauce and top with lettuce and another piece of bread or top half of the bun.

Women's News And Views

By ODESSA OVERY
Sec'y Women's Bureau, Region 2-B, UAW-CIO

WHEN Herb Magidson, wrote that song "Enjoy Yourself," he certainly knew what he was talking about.

Howard Seren really had spent a full life making things easier for the laboring class of people, and I think he enjoyed himself for it was hard work and the art of making other people happy that he enjoyed.

Howard was a man that worked untiring for nearly twenty years in the labor movement helping to gain better working conditions, shorter hours, and better pay so that we might enjoy ourselves.

Mr. Seren was a very conservative sort of a man who had great ideals and worked very diligently to have them carried out to the best of his ability, and that wasn't small, for he had great ability.

There were times when the going was very rough, but still Mr. Seren never gave up. Instead of giving up as some would have he put that much more effort in his up and coming project to put it across. There are few, and I mean very few, men that would fight with all the strength and power both in mind and energy as Mr. Seren had. I've seen times when things looked almost hopeless but he still carried the ball through and wound up not on the losing side either. Howard was in the minority plenty of times but when he felt he was right he fought it through.

With the Taft-Hartley Act putting the crimps in the labor movement it made things still tougher for all labor leaders.

Then again, I think that Paul Block, Jr. and the rest of the so-called committee of insurgents that have been out there pushing to bust up Local 12 and the other unions in the city of Toledo and its surrounding territory should feel a little guilty in the death of our loved and honored leader, Mr. Howard Seren. In my opinion I think that it was these things that have been going on in the last year, in blade script because the unions have been striving for a decent pension plan so that our fathers could live in comfort in their aging years and help make more jobs for the up and coming men and women, that brought Mr. Seren's death on so suddenly.

There were many times when Howard would work day and night to counteract some of these attacks which made things so difficult to obtain the pensions in the Toledo shops. Everytime that it looked like another shop was going to come through with a decent pension P. B., Jr. would make Local 12 the headlines again to frighten us as well as hold off the employer from coming to an agreement.

These are some of the things that Mr. Seren, as well as our representatives and International officers, had to put up with and still some of you people in the shop think that these men acting as our leaders and representatives have no easy life. These men have no home life whatsoever. They are on the go all the time, in the city and also throughout Region 2-B. These men are fighting to bring the small town standards and wage rates up to our standard to aid us in keeping our contracts in the shops and to enable our shop committee, and make things easier for them to negotiate a better contract.

Mr. Seren is gone, his life on this earth is ended. He was a man loved by everybody, even the insurgents could not say anything about him. He worked himself to death trying to make life easier for us. Let us all remember Howard in our prayers, for all souls need prayers, and he earned them. A life very well spent and he will be missed by all.

It's fun in the sun wearing this cool cotton creation by Clarence Brown. This one-piece striped sheer dress is as enchanting as a gondolier's love song with its Venetian scroll neckline designed to frame the loveliness of the wearer. Lord & Taylor's Young New Yorker Shop features this dress in Lido green and Doge purple.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

LAST WEEK'S ANSWER

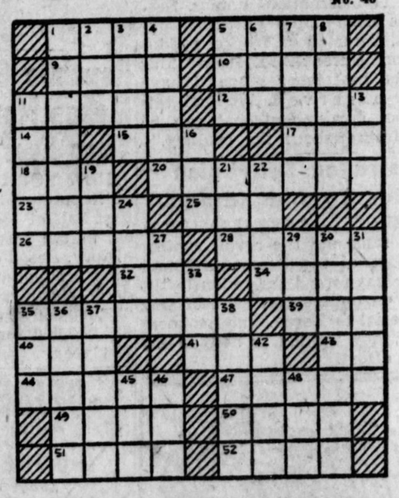
ACROSS

1. Food fish
5. Slight quarrel
9. Heroic
10. Like a wing
11. Lucid
12. Low spirits (colloq.)
14. Sloth
15. Wet earth
17. Snare
18. Wager
20. A type of tailless ape
23. Birds, as a class
25. Disfigure
26. Fruit
28. Circumference
32. Nourished
34. Edible rootstock (Tahiti)
35. Large meat plate
39. Kettle
40. Manner
41. Head (slang)
43. Presiding Elder (abbr.)
44. Molten rock material (Geol.)
47. Narrow roadway
49. Midday
50. Canal called "The Big Ditch"
51. Wheaten flour
52. Woody perennial

DOWN

1. Judge
2. Mimic
3. Kingdom (SE Asia)
4. Rub hard
5. Flap
6. Sick
7. Animals of a region
8. More at liberty
11. Combination
13. Pig pen
16. Millpond
19. Evening sun god (Egypt.)
21. Large roofing slate
22. Young of the herring
24. Not firm
27. Meshed material
29. Sharp knock
30. An acrobat's bar
31. Secretion of bees
33. Lair
35. Knave of clubs (Loo)
36. Any climbing vine
37. Cant
38. Cook, as meat, in an oven
42. Obscure
45. Witty saying
46. Sayings
48. Sheltered side

No. 46



Let's Declare A Moratorium!

By RUTH TAYLOR

EVERYONE ELSE is making suggestions as to what we should do—so here is mine.

Let's declare a moratorium. Not on debts nor on obligations. But, let's have a moratorium on careless speech.

Let's declare a moratorium on name-calling. I don't mean we should assume a sob sister attitude about those who mouth hate or seek to subvert our orderly processes of government—but I do mean we should get the facts before we speak—and then use only facts to state our case. Let's not attack or accuse those who disagree with us by attributing to them anything we do not know to be the case.

Let's declare a mortorium on generalizations. We are not a nation of groups, bitterly attacking each other. We are a United States of America—which means a united nation of individuals devoted to high principles. Let's live up to this meaning of Americanism.

Let's declare a moratorium on snide jokes aimed at groups. We can tell jokes on the group from which we come, but let's lay off the others. Let us remember the edicts of good taste and talk about others only as we would want them to talk about us.

Let's declare a moratorium on self-interest. Let us try rather to make no demands for ourselves or our group that will infringe upon the rights of others. Let us strive for the common good that we all may share the benefits of progress.

Let's declare a moratorium on rumors. Let us not pass on suppositions as though they were fact. The enemies of freedom are past masters in the art of starting rumors. Let us not play their game by passing them on, strengthened by our own reputation for truthful speech.

Let's declare a moratorium on minding other people's business — on telling them what we would have done, and what they should do. It's pretty difficult to do more than our own job these days—if we want to do our job well. And this applies to settling the problems of state as well as of our neighbor.

Let's declare a moratorium on talking too big, on boasting of what we know. Maybe we do know a lot—but also it may be just what the enemy wants to know. So why tell everything—just to act big? This is particularly important if we are working in anything that has to do with industry or with government activities—and that means most of us.

You can probably add as many more ideas. How about it? Let's declare a moratorium for the duration!

Reagan To Star In "The Last Outpost"

HOLLYWOOD — Producers William Pine and William Thomas celebrated their 10th anniversary as a producing team this week by signing Ronald Reagan to star in their "The Last Outpost" to be filmed in Technicolor for Paramount release.

The picture, an outdoor adventure drama, will be made in October with Lewis R. Foster directing.

Signing Reagan to a picture contract gives Pine-Thomas the most important list of star names on its roster since the unit was organized. Maureen O'Hara, John Payne, Dennis O'Keefe, Gail Russell, Macdonald Carey, Arleen Whelan, Edgar Bergen and Rhonda Fleming are some of the stars appearing in current or soon-to-be released Pine-Thomas product.

Jennifer Jones To Co-Star With Oliver

HOLLYWOOD — Jennifer Jones recently was signed to co-star opposite Laurence Olivier in William Wyler's production of "Carrie Ames" at Paramount. She will play the title role in this drama based on Theodore Dreiser's classic, "Sister Carrie."

"Carrie Ames" will be Jennifer's first Hollywood assignment since her marriage to David O. Selznick. She and her husband have been travelling extensively and she only recently completed a starring role in "Gone To Earth," a British-made picture.

Olivier will arrive in New York from England early in August. This will be his first trip to Hollywood in the past decade.

And The Girl's Red-Headed, Too

ARLENE DAHL also has azure-blue eyes and a peaches and cream complexion passed along to her from her handsome Norwegian ancestors. Arlene recently completed filming the M-G-M Technicolor musical, "Three Little Words" with Fred Astaire, Red Skelton and Vera-Ellen.

Barbara Bell Pattern

NO. 1885

It goes together like a charm—this simple yet extremely pretty daytime dress. The beginner in sewing will be delighted with this design. Few pattern pieces, a well illustrated sew chart and nice details make it easy and quick to make.

Barbra Bell sew-rite perforated pattern No. 1885 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; 40 and 42. Size 14 requires 4 yards of 39-inch material.

For this pattern send 25 cents, in coins, your name, address, pattern number and size wanted to Barbara Bell, Labor Press Association, P.O. Box 99, Station G, New York 19, N.Y.

The Spring and Summer STYLIST is filled with smart new ideas for a wearable spring-into summer wardrobe. Particular emphasis on fabrics, easy to sew styles, decorating ideas — free gift pattern printed inside the book. 25 cents.

Weekly Fashion Letter

from Edith Head, Paramount Fashion Designer

HOLLYWOOD—At one time or another, probably every girl has entertained a suppressed desire to own the kind of clothes which Hollywood's top-flight glamour gals wear in their celluloid hits. The desires of Miss and Mrs. Average America are justifiable too, for many of the gladrags in to actress' movie wardrobe are strictly "dream stuff"—the type of outfits that make memories.

Certainly no fashion-wise femme can remain indifferent to the glittering glamour garb which sultry Lizabeth Scott wears in her new Hal Wallis drama, "Dark City." Three dresses in particular will make female movie-goers sit up and take notice... Number one is a black sequin gown, which fits the blonde star like a second skin. From front-view, the creation looks strapless. However, a band of sequins crosses over the shoulders and circles the throat in choker fashion. One black sequinned bird perches on the right side of the decolletage—and the slim skirt is split from hem to calf in the center-back.

Number two is dusty pink and highlights a floating chiffon skirt and sequinned top. Number three, and undoubtedly the most glamorous of the trio, is gold chiffon completely encrusted with gold bugle beads. It is high to the throat and features long sleeves. The gown hugs Miss Scott's perfect figure and tapers into a narrow skirt, which is slit to the calf in the back.

Glamorous Gloria Swanson wears two "dream dresses" in her come-back movie, "Sunset Boulevard." And as the old-time actress who longs to return to the screen, she proves she's still the screen's best-dressed lady. For a New Year's Eve party, Miss Swanson wears an evening gown of black and smoke gray chiffon. It boasts a long torso, strapless top and attached stole of chiffon... The other creation is a simple black wool dress. To bring it out of the ordinary and into the extraordinary realm, Gloria adds a huge white ermine muff, petite black hat trimmed in ermine and brief black cape

"Furies" Festival Planned In Tucson

TUCSON, Ariz. — J. O. Niemann, mayor of Tucson, recently issued a proclamation setting aside the next three weeks for "The Furies Festival of Tucson," in recognition of the numerous community activities which have been planned for the period preceding the world premiere showing of "The Furies," a Hal Wallis production for Paramount, on July 21 in that city.

Sponsored by the Tucson Chamber of Commerce, leading local merchants are co-operating in a mammoth "Furies Festival" sale, to be climaxed July 22 with a unique public auction in which merchandising certificates, patterned after I.O.U.'s used in the motion picture, will be used for currency.

Special events planned for the two-day celebration July 21-22 include a parade, personal appearances by Hollywood personalities and the premiere itself. For two days, the people of Tucson will "go Western," donning traditional costumes of the Old Pueblo days.

"The Furies" was filmed on location at Patagonia, a community southeast of Tucson, with a large Hollywood contingent including Barbara Stanwyck, Wendell Corey, the late Walter Huston, Judith Anderson and Gilbert Roland.

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"THE SKIPPER SURPRISED HIS WIFE"
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Do You Buy The Space — Or Pay By The Car?

A police officer in Santa Monica, Calif. argues that two cars can't park as cheaply as one. Betty Newell and Bob McDonald parked their midget cars in the parking space usually reserved for one auto. They drew a $2 parking ticket. (LPA)

CIO'S Murray Hails Truman's Mobilization

WASHINGTON (LPA) — The CIO has congratulated President Truman "for the strong program he has proposed to defeat the Communist challenge to world peace in Korea, and to strengthen the nation's defenses against other international threats to peace."

The statement, issued by CIO President Philip Murray, urged that authority be given Truman at once to control prices and ration commodities, and that if it becomes necessary to invoke these powers, that prices be rolled back to the June 25 level. Recent price hikes, said Murray, "have accentuated the existing inadequacies of workers' wages and their purchasing power."

Murray also urged that Truman's tax message include an effective excess profits tax, taxes on higher income brackets, and the closing of many tax loopholes.

"This type of program," said Murray, "will enable us to pay for a great share of this new effort, reduce some of the inflationary pressures released by the defense effort, and strengthen the plea for equality of sacrifice."

Murray also called for a Point IV program on a big scale as a necessary companion measure to our military assistance program.

Clling for swift expansion of productive capacity, Murray said "no time must be lost in repairing the damage done to our national economic strength in the past few years by the short-sighted scarcity-minded policies of those who consistently refused to plan in terms of a strong, growing society." He added that "the nation must not repeat the fiasco of World War II, when construction of needed industrial facilities was held up until the war was already upon us," he continued:

"We support the President's efforts to restrict non-essential construction and excessive use of housing credit. Limiting or rationing housing merely by credit devices, however, will penalize primarily low-income families, many of whom are in dire need of decent shelter.

"The continuing housing shortage will be intensified in many areas. The Government's powers and programs in the housing field should be geared immediately to relieve these shortages. Problems growing out of the housing shortage—the need for additional housing, curtailment of non-essential commercial buildings, prevention of rent gouging, the llocation of building materials and speculation in real estate — should be viewed as facets of the same problem—a shortage of housing. They should be met by effective controls and a building program to meet the shortage in the areas of greatest need.

"The President's program can be handled with our existing manpower, but the nation must also take steps to strengthen its human resources to meet any eventuality which may occur. Any national effort must draw upon all races, creeds and colors, and it must brook no discrimination.

"Special efforts must also be made to develop community facilities, including housing, all-day nurseries and schools, as in the vicinity of any defense well as other auxiliary services establishments. Large new reserves of human power can be made available to help in this task, if we take steps to bring them in."

Higher Taxes Required To Meet Korean Crisis, Congress, Truman Agree

WASHINGTON (LPA) — You can look forward to higher taxes whether Congress votes them this summer or waits until after the elections.

The Joint Committee on the Economic Report, top Congressional economic policy making group, declared full support July 21 for higher taxes and a balanced cash budget to meet military requirements of the Korean crisis. Of the committee's 14 members only nine were present, but five Republicans and four Democrats were in informal agreement.

The day before, Rep. Robert Dougton (D., N.C.), veteran chairman of the powerful Ways & Means Committee, said Congress should finance new military outlays from taxes as far as possible. Doughton also said a new excess profits tax was "worthy of serious consideration."

At the same time, Sen. Walter F. George (D., Ga.), chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, made no bones about saying that a "tremendous" boost in both personal and corporate taxes would be required. Meanwhile, President Truman in his July 19 message to Congress called for "a balanced system of taxation" which would distribute the tax burden "fairly" and eliminate profiteering. Taxes would be designed to prevent inflation as well as raise revenue. Economists have contended that during World War II too much reliance was placed on borrowing and not enough on taxes. Truman was expected to send a tax proposal to Congress before Aug. 1.

The Joint Committee on the Economic Report is not a legislative group and will not recommend specific measures. However, Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.) is expected to conduct round table discussions if not actual formal hearings to evolve a tax formula before his committee issues a formal report.

According to committee economists, the situation shapes up about like this: The President has called for $10 billion to meet the Korean crisis and will request $2 of $3 billion more. However, not all of this can be expended in fiscal 1951 which began July 1. Accordingly, unless the world situation worsens, an extra $5 billion in tax revenues may be enough.

The Joint Committee discussed the possibility of obtaining about $2 billion from personal taxes and about $3 billion from corporations. But no definite conclusions were reached on how to raise the money, although increased income taxes, excess profit taxes and excise taxes were talked about. It is possible that increases can be spread thinly. A number of non-military expenditures will be reduced, the committee believes. Agricultural supports and housing payments may drop, for instance. In addition, more people should be working and paying taxes. It is expected that 66 million people may be employed (of whom as many as 3 million will be in the armed forces and be relatively untaxed.) However, all estimates are subject to change without much notice, observers point out.

National LLPE Meeting Sets Action Program For Fall Elections

WASHINGTON (LPA) — Unions affiliated with the AFL will throw their strength into helping State Federations in the political campaign this fall.

The decision was made at a two-day meeting here of Labor's League for Political Education July 18 and 19, with 200 delegates present from all parts of the country. AFL President William Green presided.

Threats to democracy both at home and abroad create the greatest need ever "to elect men of wisdom and vision to Congress," a policy statement issued by the group declared. "The future course of world events depends in a large part upon the effectiveness of labor's vote in defeating reactionaries in this crucial election year."

"Labor has the votes required for victory," it maintained. "The 1948 election proved that. However, in an off-year records show that labor's vote tends to stay home—resulting in dangerous losses in friendly House and Senate seats."

LLPE contributions the group revealed, have fallen far short of expectations. With a goal of $2 a member, only 7½ cents a member has been collected, LLPE Director Joseph Keenan reported.

All AFL unions were urged to call regional meetings and instruct their local representatives to:

1. Set up within each local union a registration committee, which shall conduct a drive among the membership to register every member and his or her family.

2. Set up a contribution committee to conduct a drive for voluntary contributions from members and friends. Locals were directed to send in funds each week, as they are needed by the national office.

3. Impress on members the part their participation can play in the overall political effort.

4. Send progress reports to the international unions by September 1, prior to the AFL convention.

This action program, the AFL leaders hope, will get out labor's vote in 1950 to increase the liberal majority in Congress, repeal the Taft-Hartley Act and make greater gains in social security, housing, minimum wage and other public welfare legislation.

U. S. Order Opens St. Louis City Pools To Negroes

ST. LOUIS (LPA)—The city's two outdoor swimming pools were opened to Negroes July 19 by order of US Judge Rubey M. Hulen. He acted in a suit brought by two Negroes and then denied the city's request for a stay pending an appeal to the Supreme Court.

He also ordered that no rules or regulations shall apply to Negroes that do not equally apply to other races using the pools. Judge Hulen said the bar against Negroes "finds no authority in ordinance, statute or Constitution of Missouri." He noted that a pool is under construction that will admit Negroes but pointed out that it is "in a setting far less attractive than the present outdoor pools."

The city experimented last year with opening the two pools to Negroes. Disturbances followed, the pools were temporarily closed and the old policy renewed.

Union Convention Boycotts Reno

SAN JOSE, CALIF. (LPA) — In response to a call by organized labor in Reno for a city-wide boycott, the Laundry Workers and Dry Cleaners held their convention here last week instead of in Reno as planned. The schedule was changed also because there were no "fair" hotels there to accomodate the convention. The boycott in Reno is labor's reaction to the merchants concerted efforts to smash all organization. Labor there has sent out a nation-wide plea for tourists and vacationists to stay away from the city until the merchants cease their anti-labor campaign.

Daily Worker Accuses Wallace Of Betrayal

NEW YORK (LPA) — Henry Wallace was once the idol of the Communist Daily Worker, which considered him a world statesman second only to Premier Stalin of Russia. But then Wallace issued a statement supporting the US and UN on Korea. The Daily Worker, horrified by Wallace's "shocking switch," now accuses him of "shabby jingoism," "betrayal," "cowardice" and "abysmal ignorance."

B-Two LEDO

Skilled Trade News

WARNING TO ALL SKILLED WORKERS THROUGHTOUT THE NATION

A serious situation, similar to one from which we have just emerged, again faces our group. It should not be necessary to have to remind you of the TIME when you were FROZEN to your job, along with your rate of pay. Also, the fact that the employer took advantage of the production workers into our ranks, with little or no experiences, and paying them the same rate, and in some cases, a higher rate.

The Skilled Trades Councils urge all men that are in Skilled category to contact their council of their area's, an affiliate with them, and help build up a pressure group — whereby the Government as well as the employer will realize, and recognize the group as not an unimportant, but a body that ranks highly in aiding any emergency that may arise, in peace as well in war.

There are many contracts under negotiations now, and the skilled group should not neglect to be recognized as such in the new agreement between the rank and file and the employer. This can best be accomplished by contacting your Council in your area.

Councils can be contacted directly, or through your shop chairman — or shop representative.

The Council will arrange to have an International Skilled Trades Representative work with you, and iron out your difficulties, if they should arise.

The Toledo area is under the jurisdiction of the Northwestern Ohio Skilled Trades Council, Room 421—Local 12 Hall, 425 Winthrop St., Toledo, O. Frank Johnson, president, (JO. 6239); and Albert Schneider, Secretary, (WA. 4617).

The next regular meeting of the Council is Tuesday, August 1st, 8:00 P. M., Parlor I.

Your problems will, and can be discussed in the Skilled Trades offices at your conveniences, with delegates that are chosen from the Skilled Group from your shop.

Arrange with the President, or the Secretary for special meetings, for the purpose of informing your group to the advantages of the thousands of skilled men who are joining the Skilled Trades Council.

It should be brought forth at this time, that the Skilled Trades Councils are not a Dual organization, and, any skilled group of the UAW-CIO is encouraged to be participating in the privileges provided by so great an ORGANIZATION.

Fred Kuenning,
Council Reporter.

1900-1950 Progress Of Labor Noted In US Survey

Growth, Power Shapes Labor

WASHINGTON (LPA) — American labor's outstanding progress during the past 50 years is the subject of a special anniversary edition of Labor's Monthly Survey, official publication of the U.S. Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The growth and power of American industry shaped American labor, causing both its triumphs and its troubles, the survey articles show. Labor had a difficult time in the courts early in the century, a reflection of the employers' attitudes.

Despite American labor's militancy, it was agreed, the labor movement in this country (unlike the rest of the world) has no revolutionary goals and has secured a place for itself within capitalist society.

An editorial by Lawrence R. Klein, editor of the Review, summarized these ideas from the 200-page issue. Another conclusion that could be made, Klein said, is that "for labor, the 20th was indeed the Gompers century.'

Gompers, guiding light in the growth of the AFL, fought early Socialists who wanted to make labor a political party. He saw unions primarily as economic organizations fighting to improve pay and working conditions.

Marking the mid-century milestone of labor in this country, Ewan Clague, Commissioner of Labor Statistics, points out that the next half-century will be governed by international problems "more serious than ever before." That labor will play a big role in determining the outcome of these conflicts there is no doubt.

"World War II," Fortune labor editor Daniel Bell writes, "finally gave labor a defined role in American society, and the trade-union leadership a more than token place in the establishment of war policy and the execution of orders. The degree to which that recognition went beyond the assignments given labor in World War I is a significant measure of its new status."

How far the Government can go in providing security without threatening the independence of workers is discussed by Social Security Commissioner Arthur J. Altmeyer in "The Worker's Quest for Security."

Collective bargaining, the most significant contribution of American labor, has been accepted as a "permanent fact of American economic life," points out George Brooks, research and education director for the AFL Pulp, Sulphite & Paper Mill Workers, in his study of workers' organizations.

Recent developments on the political scene are discussed by Dan Bell. "Labor's full-scale entry in politics," he found, "has marked a subtle change in the operations of trade unionism. In various cities, the AFL and CIO banded together behind a pro-labor man and have, in varying measure, become allied with local political bosses or have become competitors for control of party machinery."

A reappraisal of some of the most influential literature on labor during the past 50 years is offered in a special section by ten book reviewers.

The Monthly Labor Review is the oldest periodical in the Government, celebrating its 35th birthday with this special issue. Labor Secretary Maurice Tobin declared in the preface that the Review has "earned an enviable record for accuracy and objectivity which has made it a veritable control symbol of authority in the fields of labor relations and labor economics."

8 From Abroad At Ky. Labor School

MOREHEAD, KY (LPA) — Six from Germany, one from Peru and one from the Dominican Republic are among the students attending the fifth annual session of the Kentucky Labor School. Represented are 28 local and 17 internationl unions. Sessions started July 17. John Connors, Director of Worker's Education Bureau-AFL, said "this is the best labor school I have ever observed. We feel this school is a model that can be used throughout the country."

Australian Sea Union Votes To Aid Korea

SIDNEY, AUSTRALIA (LPA) —A rank and file revolt against leaders of the Seaman's Union here has forced the union to lift its ban on the transport of war material to Korea. The members said they wanted to help in the war effort.

Far East Trade Union Mission Meets Nehru

Touring Asia on a mission for the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, the group above met with Prime Minister Jawarhalal Nehru in New Delhi, India. Left to right: Richard Deverall, AFL representative in Asia (secretary to the mission); Gordon Chapman, AFL; John Brophy, CIO; Frederick W. Dalley, British TUC; Jay Krane, CIO (secretary to the mission); Roger Dekeyser, Belgian Federation of Labor. (LPA)

The Co-Op Corner

WHY COOPERATIVE DISTRIBUTION CENTERS?

Organized labor is turning to co-ops because economic forces are compelling them to become active on the consumer front, and they will never be able to escape the necessity of working on that front. It will be as important to their future as their working on the producer front.

This means that for the first time in the U. S. Co-op history the potential to become a powerful and effective force in the economic life of the nation is at hand.

How are we to turn this tremendous potential into practical coop operations? It is at this point that we succeed or fail. There is a serious question of whether this can be done immediately through the conventional co-op city food store. Yet in view of the present high cost of living and the importance of food in the family budget it would seem that food must at least be a chief item. Other types of cooperative endeavor offer possibilities and are being carefully studied, as is the case in Detroit today. Steps are being taken right now in Toledo to put this potential to work by building a broader and firmer base under the co-op movement in this area.

A few facts on the food business in America are of interest:

1. The food business (in America) is probably the most competitive line of all, on the retail level. The profit margin of the corporation chains on their retail operation, is below 2%. On a normal operation, it is therefore just not possible, operating at the retail level only, to effect large savings for people.

2. But the profits in the food business are tremendous and they are higher now than ever before. These profits are taken at brokerage and processing levels. Therein lies the problem. You cannot offer people a real service, substantial savings, until you have sufficient volume to operate on the processing and productive levels; but you cannot get a sufficiently large number of people to buy cooperatively unless you offer them substantial savings immediately.

3. It is now accepted procedure in the food business — on the highly competitive retal level — to sell approximately 1/5 of the merchandise at wholesale prices, 2/5ths at normal retail markup and 2/5ths at a high markup. The story is complicated; it has to do with the amount of time an item is on the shelf before it is sold, but the fact is simple; on some they take excessive profit, on some items very little profit.

4. The Co-ops in this country now own 158 productive facilities. On many items (flour, oil, coffee, aspirin, toothpaste, it is a fairly impressive list) Co-ops have ownership back to the processing level.

As the approaching war time economy puts further tax and higher price burdens on the consumer's dollar, the cooperative type of distribution center should become increasingly attractive to all workers.

Publicity Committee
Toledo Consumers
Cooperative, Inc.

Republic Steel Makes More Money Than Ever Before

NEW YORK (LPA) — Profits of Republic Steel Corp. for the first half of 1950 were the highest in the corporation's 20-year history. Based entirely on peacetime production (no defense orders) earnings were close to $38,000,000 compared with $25,000,000 for the same period last year.

Co-Op Interest Again Revived

Council Meeting Scheduled At TIUC Hall For Aug. 2

Fortunately, after a long struggle, working people have succeeded in democratically organizing into strong labor unions—unions that have given us the power for real mutual aid and self-protection. Through the continual union efforts, better working conditions, better wages, job security and pensions have been gained.

Recently, working people in Toledo have come to realize that we need to organize as citizens in order to elect our representatives to city, county, state and national offices who will put the interests of the working majority and the family size farmer on a good equal with the financial interests of the country. To implement this, the Toledo United Labor Committee, open to all interested citizens, has been organized.

Finally, after a long struggle, we recognize that if we are to protect our purchasing power against inflated prices, artificial shortages, exploitation and profiteering, we must organize as consumers.

Two years ago, the National Council for Cooperative Development was organized in Detroit by 14 international labor unions and four cooperative wholesales. Victor Reuther, Educational Director of the UAW-CIO, and Arnold Zander, the State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL, are co-chairmen. The purpose of the Council is to promote a consumer interest among union people, and Co-Op groups in urban centers. Both the CIO and the AFL endorsed the Council for Cooperative Development with resolutions at their last national conventions as the agency who develops consumer activity among union people. As a result of this program Mr. Douglas Burleigh of the National Council for Cooperative Development has been sent to Toledo to help organize a Toledo Council for Cooperative Development to be made up of delegates from each local unit of the CIO, the AFL, Co-Ops and Credit Unions. The purpose of the local council will be to publicize, promote and organize consumer activity in Toledo for consumer protection against inflated prices and profiteering.

The first meeting of the Council is eight o'clock, Wednesday night, August 2nd, at the TIUC Building, 611 Huron St. Further consumer action will be published in the Journal.

Every man is a consumer from the time he is born until death. He is even a consumer when he is on a pension.

Local units of local unions are invited to send observing delegates to this meeting until affiliation to the Council is approved by their local memberships.

At the Friday night meeting, July 14th, of Local 12 UAW, it was moved, seconded and carried that Local 12 UAW-CIO affiliate with the Toledo Council for Cooperative Development and urged its local units to affiliate and send delegates.

Model's Model

Ann Zika has been chosen the "Model's Model of the Year" by a group of Hollywood models. Her first film role was (you guessed it) the part of an artist's model in Katie. (LPA)

Melody Replaces Goldfinger On Board Of LPA

WASHINGTON (LPA) — Nathan Goldfinger, research director of the United Paper Workers, has resigned from the board of directors of Labor Press Association because of the press of other work. Unanimously elected to take his place was Ward Melody, administrative officer of the Washington Newspaper Guild.

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Utilitys (In Private) Admit Socialism Issue Is Phony

By Bradford V. Carter
For Labor Press Association

WASHINGTON (LPA) — Old man Carter has been telling you for months that the "socialism" issue is a phony. Now the electric utilities have admitted as much.

You'd never know it from their propaganda. But what they tell the public and what they tell (privately. to utility company heads are two different things. And, inside the family, they admit they have manufactured the "socialism" issue deliberately. The proof is in a pamphlet prepared by the Electric Companies Advertising Program (ECAP) and labelled "The Public and You." The "you" there refers to the individual utility company.

The pamphlet tells a sad story. It seems that surveys show overwhelming support for the Tennessee Valley Authority, and for extending that idea to other regions like the Missouri and Columbia river valleys. Worse still, for the utilities, is what kind of people think so highly of TVA and extending the program. The survey showed tremendous support by teachers and editors; by Republicans; by people who believe in "free enterprise." The survey shows 65 per cent of the people in the upper income bracket approve of TVA.

Now, the private utilities want no part of the government public power program. When they fought the TVA, they said TVA would ruin them. (They are making more money than ever.) When they fought the Rural Electrification program, they cried it would ruin them. (They have made more money in the rural areas than ever.) What's eating them is that the government has been showing up the outrageous rates they have been charging, and where the government has stepped in, the consumers get a break because rates go down.

So, since the public generally favors TVA and expansion of the idea, the utilities have to attack from another quarter. (The $22,000,000,000 utility industry has just hired, at a reported $50,000 a year ,a publicity expert to help Purcell L. Smith, who at $65,000 a year is the highest-paid lobbyist in Washington. You help pay their salaries, whether you know it or not.)

They've looked around, and think they have the answer in another survey, which asked, "Would socialism be a good thing or a bad thing for the United States?" To this, 69 per cent said "bad."

And that's why the utilities are shrieking "socialism." The pamphlet frankly says that "to link our fight to the TVA question would run into a lot of opposition. But to link our fight to socialism is something else again. The people do not want socialism. We're on favorable ground there."

Well, you say, let's admit the utilities' cry of "socialism" is a phony. But maybe there's something to this argument against "the welfare state" being a foreign importation, and not really American.

Senator Paul H. Douglas, Democrat of Illinois, a former economics professor who saw action in the Pacific in World War II, took that one apart July 14, 1950, before the Institute of Public Affairs, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va.

He traced the idea of the "welfare state" to the Virginia Declaration of Rights, which furnished the framework not only for the Declaration of Independence but for the Bill of Rights, adopted 14 years later as the first 10 amendments to the US Constitution.

The Virginia declaration was drafted by George Mason. It said "all men are created equally free and independent and have certain inherent natural rights . . . among which are the enjoyment of life and liberty, with the means of acquiring and possessing property and pursuing and obtaining happiness and safety . . . Of all the various modes and forms of government that is best which is capable of producing the greatest degree of happiness and safety."

The Article of Confederation, Sen. Douglas pointed out, said the purpose of the confederation was "for their common defense, the security of their liberties and their mutual and general welfare."

The Constitution of the United States, he pointed out, says it in the preamble that among the five fundamental purposes in forming the "more perfect union " was "to promote the general welfare." The first paragraph of Section 8, Article 1, of the Constiution itself says "The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States." In other words, Congress is given specific power to levy taxes in such a way as to provide not only for the "common defense" but also the "general welfare."

More, as the debates in the Congress on adoption of the Constitution showed, the intent of the language finally adopted was to give Congress the power to spend for the general welfare.

"The welfare concept," declared Douglas, "is in the forefront as an equal partner of justice, domestic tranquillity, defense and liberty. And in the first clause of Article I, Section 8, there is provided and effective way of promoting this general welfare, namely, to spend for it."

Douglas pointed out the doctrine was stated by Mason, Jefferson and Madison, and restated by Lincoln when he said government was not only "of" and "by" the people but also "for" the people; affirmed later by Justice Hughes, Brandeis, Cardozo, and Stone, Douglas added:

"Behind and beneath them, it has sprung from the well-springs of the American people themselves . . . For with all their proper emphasis upon individualism and self-reliance, the American people have always known that there are some burdens too heavy to be borne alone and some evils which can only be removed by collective action. To help bear these burdens and to help remove these evils, it is proper for the government, as one of the agencies for collective betterment, to act.

"Because the state has concerned itself with the troubles and difficulties of average people who have little property and low incomes, it has helped to win and retain their loyalty and devotion to the democratic principles, which, though under attack in most of the world, stand firm in America. They stand firm here because they are rooted in the hearts of the people who see in government, not an instrument of oppression, or an icy institution indifferent to their needs, but an agency which is carrying into effect at least some of the principles of human brotherhood."

Reuther 100-Year Plan A Fresh Breeze In Washington Murk

By Alvaine Hamilton and Cushman Reynolds
For Labor Press Association

WALTER REUTHER'S 100-year peace plan came like a fresh breeze in a week when world news was bad. GI's were steadily giving ground in Korea (although American planes may have been redressing part of the balance behind the Communist lines). At home people waited for word from the President. How much would he ask for the Korean fight and other fights that might be around the corner? Would he ask for rationing and price controls? Americans were determined but apprehensive. There seemed to be no goal despite the activity. "After Korea, what?" some were asking, Then Reuther spoke out.

Of course, Reuther's plan, announced jointly in Detroit and Washington July 18, is not a cure-all. It poses more questions than it answers. But its terms and magnitude offers Americans of all political and economic stripes a basis for thinking about the world and the future. Thirteen billion dollars a year for world development for 100 years staggers the imagination. The Marshall Plan is dwarfed. The paltry millions Senators have been haggling about for Point Four become a drop in the bucket. Reuther has carried Marshall Plan and Point Four thinking to a logical conclusion. His plan, simple in outline, would be Democracy's boldest offensive against Communism.

The president of the CIO Auto Workers proposes that for the next century the American people, working through the United Nations, pledge $13 billion a year for the world's social and economic reconstruction. The 100-year money total would about equal the cost of World War II. Other nations could pledge funds as they wished.

First Congress would have to adopt the plan. Then the President would submit it to other nations. When a majority of UN members accept, a conference would be called to achieve disarmament, establish an inspection system, and set up a police force. A military defense plan would be necessary in case of a substantial section of the world refused to participate. The Soviet Union and its satellites could come in or stay out as they wished. A second conference, the Peoples' World Assembly for Peace, would then work out the details which would be put into effect through the United Nations and the participating governments. Present American military plans would be unaffected. Reuther himself is guilty of understatement when he says: "We can seize the initative for peace by putting into effect a greatly expanded foreign aid program geared to the economic and social needs of people through the world while promoting a practical program of economic and social justice at home."

Whether the American Congress will accept such a plan is, for the moment, beside the point. As a matter of cold fact, little can be expected of Congress along this line. While Reuther was drafting his 100-year program, Senators were trying to slash the Marshall Plan "because of the world situation," a contradiction that defies explanation. The Senate Appropriations committee, under prodding from the White House, was voting to restore the cut it had made in Point Four funds, but the Point Four timidly engineered by Congress was a far cry from what men of vision had hoped it might be. Perhaps Reuther would at least succeed in injecting a little vision into Congressional thinking by stirring up controversey. The anticipated reactions of the Tafts and Byrds might actually make others mad enough to ponder Reuther's proposal.

While Reuther was speaking out, Sen. Taft was writing condescendingly about "war with a few Korean Communists." Nevertheless, Taft seized the opportunity to say that the expense of Korea would make it necessary to cut domestic government expenditures, "particularly those which require the purchase of materials and the use of labor." Taft anticipates a steel shortage and he may be right. Reuther, in announcing his 100-year plan, specifically charges that "the owners of the steel industry" are "wedded to a program of planned economic scarcity with low volume and high prices." He calls for expanded steelmaking capacity. He also says that if "idle, government-built war plants" were put into operation we could produce civilian or military goods in any amount required. Taft undoubtedly would object. "Socialism," he's cry.

But Taft would be wise to heed Reuther before he cries too loudly. Many liberal economists are of the opinion that how we distribute the production of military and civilian goods in our total national productive plant may in the end be more important than manpower or wage controls. In an economy operating virtually at full blast, as ours is these days, the problem is less one of putting people to work than of determining what they can produce.

Full blast or not, however, Reuther points out that 3½ million Americans are unemployed an dthat another 2 million are working part-time but are available for full-time jobs. The UAW president says that 3 million more jobs, in the idle war-built plants, presumably, would produce the $13 billion a year his plan would require. If the world crisis worsens, we may create those extra jobs—later on. We could do it now with a clear objective in view. But that's an imaginative approach that might strain the collective mind of a Congressional majority.

CIO Offers To Aid Probe Of Anti-Labor Administration Of T-H

WASHINGTON (LPA) — If the Senate sub-committee on Labor Management Relations will look into the "anti-labor and discriminatory fashion in which the Taft-Hartley Act has been administered," the CIO will be glad to help. The offer was made July 18 in a letter from CIO President Philip Murray to Sen. James E. Murray (D, Mont.), subcommittee chairman.

The CIO head reminded the Senator the CIO repeatedly had pointed out the unfairness of Robert N. Denham, general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, who under the act is virtually co-equal with AFL President William Green board members. He observed that had complained recently of Denhams handling of the International Typographical Union case. Green had charged a "ruthless and vindictive" campaign by Denham against the ITU, and had asked for an investigation.

Two members of the subcommittee staff left for the south July 18. They were scheduled to dig up the facts in a number of cases in Georgia and South Carolina in which textile firms have used coercion against the CIO Textile Workers. Sen. Murray, with Sen. Hubert Humphrey (D, Minn.) and Sen. Wayne Morse (R. Ore.) were expected to hold hearings in the cases the last week in July.

Another subcommittee aide, Alexander Christy, was assigned to investigate a situation where labor-management relations were reported to be excellent and to find out why. Christy is being sent to the Bonneville Power Administration in the Pacific Northwest to study the contract between the Bonneville administrator and the Columbia Trades Council. Council members are 15 AFL Building Trades and the unaffiliated machinists.

Time Profits Zoom But Magazine Rebuffs Union

NEW YORK (LPA) — Time, Inc., earned $5,042,000 the first six months this year. This was $1,035,000 more than in the same period a year ago. But Time Magazine is saying "No" to the proposals of its employes, represented by the New York Newspaper Guild, for wage and other improvements.

Time, Inc,, made more profits on less business, according to its own figures. The trick was done by cutting expenses almost $3,000,000.

June Employment Million Over 1949

WASHINGTON (LPA)—Employment jumped 500,000 between May and June, setting the June level 1,000,000 above June 1949, the U. S. Department of Labor announced.

Ohio CIO-PAC Kicks Off Its State Campaign

COLUMBUS — Reviving the old-fashioned, grass-roots political rally, the Ohio CIO Political Action Committee will kick off its state-wide campaign here on August 20.

Secretary-Treasurer Jacob Clayman today reported completion of plans for the rally to be held in the football stadium of Central High School here, beginning at 1 p.m.

Reports from Local Unions, CIO Councils and PAC units all over the state, already received at the Columbus headquarters, indicate the biennial affair will draw the largest crowd in PAC history, Clayman said.

By auto caravan, chartered busses, trains, and a few by air, delegates will pour into Columbus on August 20, they are informing the state office.

Scheduled for unveiling at the state-wide rally will be the Ohio CIO-PAC platform for 1950, President Jack Kroll and Clayman said in calling the meeting. Plans for a gigantic registration and get-out-the-vote drive will be mapped, they said.

Clayman said the names of the featured speakers for the rally would be announced shortly. In the event of bad weather, he added, the rally would be held in the auditorium of Central High School.

APPLICATION FOR LOCAL 12 SUMMER CAMP

SPONSORED BY LOCAL 12, UAW-CIO, TOLEDO, OHIO

Date.....

Girls Name..... Phone.....

City..... Zone..... State.....

Father's Name..... Mother's Name.....

Birthday—Month.. .... Day..... Year..... Race....

Is this your first year at a summer camp?.....

What special talents do you have?.....

Does your father belong to a Union?.....

Which Union..... Shop.....

Does your mother belong to a Union?.....

Which Union..... Shop.....

If recommended by someone in the Union, please have them sign below.

Signature..... Union.... Local.... Shop....

Address (Street).....

To safeguard their health ALL CAMPERS must have completed their inoculations for typhoid fever two weeks before going to camp. The inoculations will be furnished free. No boy will be assured a place in camp until he has completed his inoculations and this application is paid in full.

Whenever possible campers are allowed to choose their camp periods. Please check your preference and an alternate choice in case there are no vacancies in the period of your choice. Age limits are from 8 years to 14 years.

1950 CAMP PERIODS FOR BOYS

June 18 to June 24 (Weeks).....
June 25 to July 1 (Weeks).....
July 2 to July 8 (Weeks).....
July 9 to July 15 (Weeks).....
July 16 to July 22 (Weeks).....
July 23 to July 29 (Weeks).....

1950 CAMP PERIODS FOR GIRLS

July 30 to August 30 (Weeks).....
August 6 to August 12 (Weeks).....
August 13 to August 19 (Weeks).....
August 20 to August 26 (Weeks).....
August 27 to Sept. 2 (Weeks).....

Whenever necessary Local 12 will furnish transportation. No charge.

PARENT'S AGREEMENT: In signing this application I certify that my son is amenable to discipline and is free from habits that would make him an undesirable camper. I understand that the registration fee that accompanies this application will be applied on the total for the period, also that the registration fee is forfeited if my son fails to attend camp. In the event of dismissal for misconduct no part of the camp fee is refunded. In the event of withdrawal because of sickness (home sickness excluded) a prorate refund will be made for the unexpired portion of the period.

Parent's Signature.....

THIS IS A CAMP FOR ALL AMERICAN BOYS AND GIRLS
IMPORTANT REMINDER:

It is necessary that all campers be inoculated against typhoid, this is a procedure generally followed by Children's Camps. The inoculation required three weeks and are FREE —the parents pay nothing for this protection. The Health Department of the City of Toledo, Corner Washington and Ontario Streets give the inoculation. You can have your child inoculated Monday thru Friday from 1 P.M. to 4 P.M. If your child was inoculated last year they will need only a booster inoculation this year. If the child had a booster last year all they need is a booster this year. If the child missed a booster last year or did not have the full inoculation last year they will need a full inoculation this year.

RIGHT NOW IS A GOOD TIME TO TAKE CARE OF THE INOCULATIONS

How $25,000 Check To CCG Becomes "For Education"

By CUSHMAN REYNOLDS
For Labor Press Association

WASHINGTON (LPA)—Want to contribute $25,000 to the Committe for Constitutional Government ,top anti-labor, anti-Fair Deal lobby?

Easy! All you have to do is write a check. The CCG will grab it fast. What's more, CCG officers will come up with a ready made plan to put your money to use. But you mustn't think of the $25,000 as a contribution. Perish the thought! It's a credit against the purchase of "educational" literature.

That's why Edward A. Rumley, executive head of the CCG, refused to tell the House Select Committee on Lobbying Activities the names of his chief financial supporters when he testified a couple of months ago. The CCG was a publishing house, Rumely said. His big backers made no contributions, he insisted, they just purchased books. To release their names and the amount of their purchases would be to reveal "trade secrets." However, by something more than coincidence, all the literature attacks the Fair Deal, the New Deal, labor unions or the British Labor Party.

Just how the system works is shown by correspondence between the CCG and Eli Lilly & Co. of Indianapolis, manufacturers of pharmaceuticals. On Jan. 10, this year, an officer of the company wrote the CCG, saying:

"This is to advise you that our budget committee has approved a contribution of $25,000 to the Committee for Constitutional Government for the calendar year 1950." The committee said it would supply its own list of teachers, clergymen and others whom it wished to receive CCG books and pamphlets.

Didn't take the CCG long to reply, either, although its officers apparently winced at the company's use of the word "contribution." On Jan. 17, Sumner Gerard of the CCG came through pretty warmly. "Your letter of Jan. 10 announcing a $25,000 purchase of our educational material was a source of great encouragement to Dr. King and myself," he wrote. Reference is to Dr. Willford I. King, CCG hatchetman.

"Such a substantial purchase so early in the year will enable us to lift our committee's activities to higher levels of effectiveness," Gerard said. He added the opinion that such "purchases" were "legitimate" expenses, meaning that the Lilly company could deduct them from income for tax purposes so long as the material purchased and its exact distribution was specifically designated.

Then came the ready-made plan. Wrote Gerard: "We will service a list of 5,000 names at $4 per individual name 22 times between February and December 1950; or a list of 10,000—11 times; or of 25,000—four times.

He said the CCG would distribute 5,000 copies of Norton's "Constitution of the United States: Its Sources and Its Application," a book that stresses property rights above human rights, plus 3,000 copies of Sam Pettengill's "For Americans Only," a work that makes the late President William McKinley look like a wild-eyed radical. Gerard also suggested that $8 a head be set aside to send the CCG's "Paul Revere Messages" to 300 persons including the 150 members of the Indiana legislature. A book by King also might be sent to this list, he continued.

By this time, $22,400 would be used up, Gerard said. He proposed using the $2,600 balance to distribute "Compulsory Medical Care and the Welfare State," a book by Melchior Palyi attacking health insurance. Lilly could get it for a dollar a copy. Moreover, the company's card could be put in every copy of the Palyi book and other books, Gerard said.

The proposition must have sounded good to the Lilly people. On Jan. 24 they sent a check for $25,000 drawn on the Chemical Bank & Trust Co. of New York. Meanwhile the company said Gerard's specific proposals had ben turned over to its industrial relations expert, J. F. Modrall. The Lilly spokesman reported that Modrall was already cooperating with the Indianapolic Chamber of Commerce on "our company's overall program"—whatever that might be.

On Feb. 2, Rumely himself entered the picture. He wrote Nikolas L. Noyes, Lilly president, acknowledging receipt of the check "for which a credit is being set up on our books against which you may draw for any literature." A 'credit," please note, not a contribution. "Thanks again for your helpful cooperation in the purchase and distribution of the committee's educational literature," Rumely gushed. Not missing a trick, he enclosed a bit of propaganda against health insurance he said had just been mailed to a list of top doctors in the American Medical Association.

Employers Must Meet Deadline

COLUMBUS, OHIO, July 25—Some 78,000 employers subject to the Ohio Unemployment Compensation Law must file their tax reports and make their tax payments for the second quarter of 1950 on or before midnight, Monday, July 31, the Bureau of Unemployment Compensation warned today.

"These reports and payments are especially important at this time," BUC Administrator Frank J. Collopy said, "because the state-wide employer contribution will be determined by the total reports on taxable payrolls received from all Ohio employers on or before July 31.

"Employers' individual contribution rates for 1951 will be based upon the state-wide factor, the amount of money they have contributed to the unemployment compensation fund by July 31 and their individual labor turnover."

The BUC administrator also pointed out that both tax payments and reports must be postmarked July 31 or earlier to avoid penalties imposed by the Ohio Law. The Law provides for:

1. A penalty of 10 per cent of the tax amount due for each quarterly report filed after the due date, with a minimum charge of $5 and a maximum charge of $25.

2. An interest charge of six per cent per year of the tax amount due for failure to pay the tax on time. Each fraction of a month will be figured as a full month in computing the period for which interest is being charged.

The reports and tax payments are due from employers having three or more full-time or part-time workers on any one day during the quarter. Twenty-one types of employment are not covered by the Ohio Law, and employers who are uncertain whether or not they are subject to the law are advised to write to: Ohio Bureau of Unemployment Compensation, 427 Cleveland Ave., Columbus 16, Ohio.

Yaden Dies At 69

WASHINGTON (LPA) — James G. Yaden, 69, president of the AFL Government Employes union and long-time civic leader, died here as result of a recent hip injury and prolonged ill health. Since his election to presidency in 1948, the membership has doubled. Yaden is survived by his wife, a daughter and a grandson.

UAW-CIO Local Wins Union Shop

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. (LPA) — The UAW-CIO members at the Furniture City Plating Co. have voted for a union shop in an NLRB poll. The vote was 45 for, 5 opposed. The UAW-CIO lost a collective bargaining election at the Tourn-A-Grip Company, Inc. of Birmingham, Mich.

MASON'S AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE
Auto Repairing—Brake Service
Painting—Welding
Body and Fender Repairing
Chuck, Ray and Wes
Toledo 7, Ohio
1272 Norwood Ave., AD. 6830

Propaganda Head Tells About Elderly Widows

WASHINGTON (LPA)—Why is it that the lobbies backed by labor and other liberal groups don't mind telling who pays the freight, while those backed by big corporations shudder at the thought? That's what Rep. Carl Albert (D, Okla.), a member of the House Select Committee on Lobbying Activities, wants to know.

He asked the question of Leonard Read at a hearing July 18. Read, president of the Foundation for Economic Education, seemed to think it was something like this: If a well-heeled elderly gentleman was paying the room and board of a nice elderly widow, because she writes cute books that don't sell, would the gentleman want the world to know about it? Rep. Henderson Lanham (D, Ga.), tartly pointed out that the committee had no intention of prying into the affairs of wealthy elderly gentlemen and nice elderly widows.

Not that Read refused to tell the Committee who puts up the money for his foundation. He gave the whole list—and told the committee he probably lost at least one $10,000 a year contributor by doing so. His list of contributors interlocks with lists supporting Merwin K. Hart's National Economic Council and the Committee for Constitutional Government. Edward A. Rumely, executive head of the CCG, refused to identify some of its top contributors, claiming they were purchasers of books, but the lobby probers have learned many of them by other means.

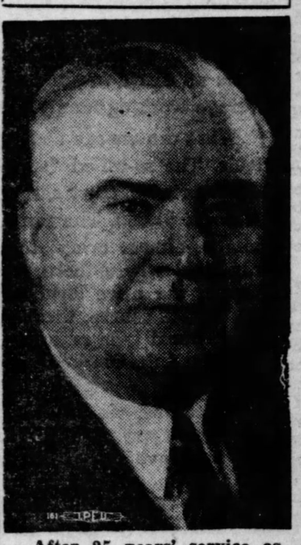
Read's Foundation for Economic Education is not registered under the lobby regulation act, nor is it required to be as the act is now written, said Rep. Frank Buchanan (D, Pa.), committee chairman. However, Buchanan and other Democratic members of the committee wonder whether the act shouldn't be rewritten to cover such organizations as Read's. That's one of the questions the committee has been trying to answer since hearings began last spring.

In an opening statement July 18, Buchanan said the Foundation for Economic Education was a four-year-old educational institution whose backers could deduct their donations from their incomes for tax purposes. However, he added, the organization distributed close to 4,000,000 pamphlets and booklets, most of which gave one-sided arguments on controversial legislative issues. He cited booklets opposing rent control, the Marshall Plan, and similar matters. Read denied the pamphlets were one-sided. He said they represented "truth" as the Foundation economists saw it. He said his group was primarily interested in research in the working of the "free market." He insisted the Foundation took no position on legislation.

Big backers of the Foundation since Jan. 1, 1947 include: Irenee and Lammot du Pont; E. I. du-Pont de Nemours; Consolidated Edison; General Motors; B. F. Goodrich; Libby-Owens-Ford Glass Co.; Marshall Field & Co.; Montgomery Ward Co.; Republic Steel; Sun Oil; US Gypsum Co.; US Steel and William Volker Fund, and many others. The last named has given $170,000.

Of about 180 big corporations which the committee asked to have complied in full, it was submit data on lobbying, 136 learned. Many of the companies admitted to being contributors to the Foundation for Economic Education, the Committee for Constitutional Government, and the National Economic Council.

RR Union Head Retires



After 25 years' service as grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Alvanley Johnston, (above) retired at the union's convention this month. Delegates elected James P. Shields to succeed him. (LPA)

31-Cent Total Won In 5-Year Contract

FERNDALE, MICH (LPA) — A five-year contract calling for a minimum total of 31 cents in wage increases was signed by the CIO United Chemical Workers and Reichbold Chemicals, Inc. The immediate increase is 15 cents, with 4 cents more in each succeeding year. Cost-of-living adjustments are an added feature.

IRON FIREMAN
Automatic Coal Stokers
Stoker Sales & Service Co.
127 N. Erie St. MAin 1248
Toledo, Ohio

TOLEDO CAMERA SHOP
EVERYTHING IN PHOTO SUPPLIES
225 HURON ST. TOLEDO, OHIO
MA. 6035—NEXT TO THE GAS CO.

Register To Vote

TOLEDO UNION JOURNAL

Official Publication
Toledo Industrial Union Council CIO
ORGANIZE TOLEDO 100%
Published Every Friday by Local 12
UAW-CIO, 425 Winthrop Street
Toledo, Ohio
Member of American Labor Press Association
Howard Seren ..... Editor
Norman Meyers ..... Sports Editor
E. C. McPherson ..... Advertising Manager
Board of Trustees
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High Wages, Higher Prices

A RECENT SURVEY conducted by the Ohio State University bureau of business research shows that the average weekly wage of Toledo workers — for all industries — amounts to $62.78 as of last May. A breakdown, according to industries, indicates that the average weekly wage in the building industry leads all other fields with $83.14 while in manufacturing it drops to $69.73 and to $50.63 in the so-called service trades.

We in Toledo may well be proud that with the sole exception of Dayton, Toledo earnings in the manufacturing industries are the highest in Ohio. Our average earnings in all fields are considerably higher than the national averages for those same industries.

Unfortunately, however, high wages — and these are high wages especially when we recall the prewar earnings, not to mention the dark days of the Great Depression when even a few bucks per week looked good to most of us — don't mean so much when we look at the prices in our stores. Food costs have gone up tremendously. Building costs and rents—with the exception of units still under rent control — are absolutely preposterous. What worker, even with the "high" wages we now enjoy, has money enough to buy a decent home for his family? Mighty few. Even the most cursory survey will reveal that homes in the $8,000 class — it is practically impossible to go below that figure in new construction — are so small that they are totally inadequate for even a small family.

But even for these homes the monthly payments run upwards of $50 per month. Homes that cost more are clearly priced right out of range as far as the worker is concerned.

Rents for new dwellings — these are not controlled — begin somewhere around $75 per month and go up to $125 and more for two bedroom apartments. Factory workers simply can't afford to pay this kind of money for their housing needs. That is why even today, despite the enormous amount of building activity, there exists an acute housing shortage for the average working family.

What can we say about prices in other fields. The so-called "small" cars in the lowest price bracket carry price tags upwards of $1,500. The same situation prevails in almost every field. Perhaps the only field where there was a noticeable drop in the price level are in television sets, but of course, these sets — like the conventional type radios when they started to flood the market many years ago — were way over-priced.

Of course, we are happy to see that our people are making more dollars — that their average earnings are high. We are glad, indeed, proud that we lead the state and the nation. But soon, very soon we shall have to begin to devote a great deal of attention to prices and profits . . . to bring them down to earth where they belong otherwise all our wage increases will amount to nothing but an empty mirage and we shall find ourselves — and our country — holding the proverbial empty bag.

Good News From Washington

TOP AFL-CIO LEADERS virtually electrified the entire American Labor Movement when they announced the formation of a "Permanent AFL-CIO Unity Committee" to join the two giant labor organizations together in a common front to promote the welfare of our people and our country.

"We will work together in the fields of legislation and political action," the historic statement declared, "to insure the the continued strengthening of our American democratic institutions."

The statement also declared that **"we will continue to work together in the field of international relations, through the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, as a means of strengthening democracy throughout the world."**

This was particularly good news for us right here in Toledo. For in Toledo we have decided a long time ago — in concert with our AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods and MESA brothers — that the best way we can protect the interests of our people lies through unity of action between our organizations. This unity is best exampli-fied by the formation of the United Labor Committee—the organization that backed Congressman Tom Burke in the last election and sent him to the Congress; the organization that sparked the election of Brother Franz Berlacher of the AFL teamsters Union to the City Council; the organization that will spearhead our election drive this fall to keep Brother Burke in the Congress, to elect Ferguson to the U.S. Senate and to back all other candidates who merit the support of Organized Labor.

It is good to note, also, that the new Unity Committee will concern itself with two other vitally important problems: (1) the problem of eliminating jurisdictional disputes and (2) the problem of working towards eventually organic unity between the two great labor federations.

In this connection, too, we may say that our top leaders can learn from us. Toledo has not seen a single jurisdictional strike for over a decade. We have learned to live together with our AFL brothers. They have learned to live together with us. Certainly if that is possible within the confines of a metropolitan area such as Toledo, it should be, an apparently it will be possible on a national scale.

This is good news, indeed. Working people, union members have been waiting for this news for many years — ever since the unfortunate split that compelled the CIO to leave the ranks of the AFL. We hope that this is the beginning of welding together the powerful House of Labor. We hope, too, that in addition to the AFL and CIO unions, ways and means shall be found to bring within this United Labor Camp such powerful organizations as the Railroad Brotherhoods, the United Mine Workers and the Machinists Union. Such a United Labor Movement would be able to influence the course of history and the destiny of our people and our country.

We in UAW-CIO are particularly proud that one of the chief architects of these momentous events is our own International President, Walter Reuther. And we are just as proud to note that locally the prime advocate of Labor Unity — through the United Labor Committee — is our own International Vice President, Richard Gosser.

We are about to prove again that "In Unity There Is Strength."

Panic-Mongers Are Deadly

FROM ALL OVER the country we get news reports that say:

—stores are mobbed by buyers,

—the sugar shortage is growing acute,

—new automobiles are getting scarce, hard to buy,

—once again money is passed under the tables,

—speculation in every field getting out of hand,

—used car lots rushed by prospective buyers,

—prices in every field skyrocketing to new highs,

—women forming long lines to buy nylon hosiery,

—wholesale, retail prices reach new peaks,

—cost of new homes, rents jacked up to the skies,

—price inflation threatens everyone.

And we could go on and on reciting these highly damaging situations.

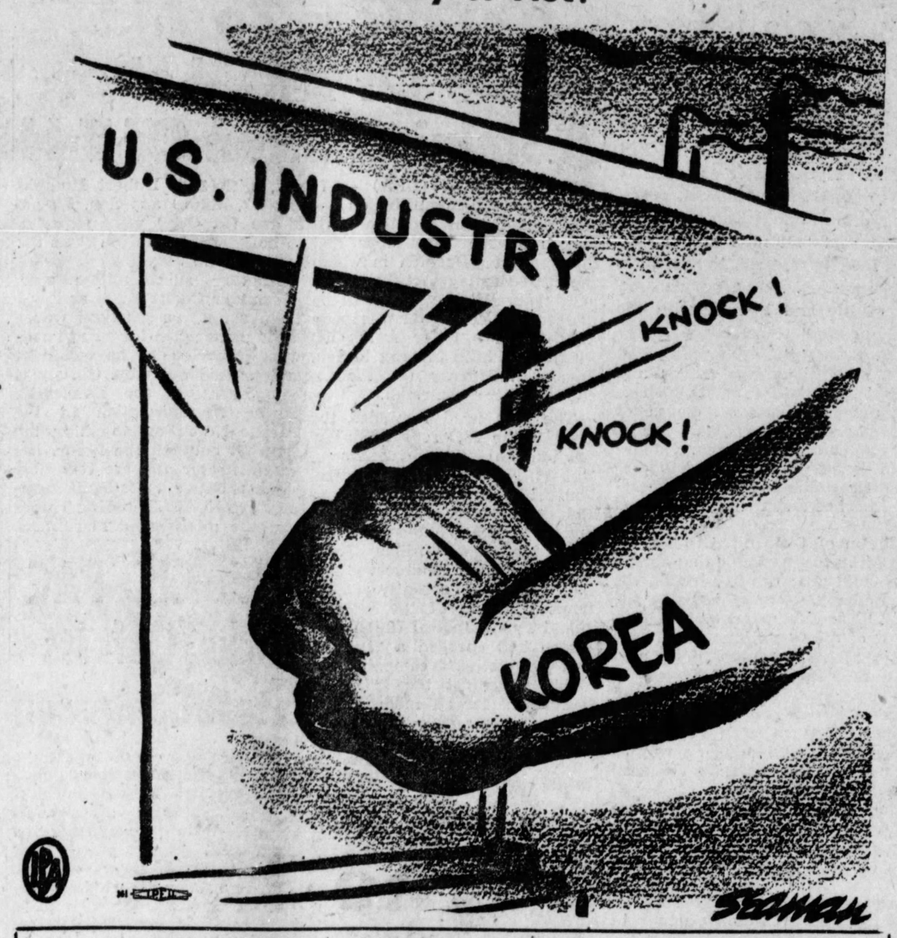
For they are damaging. Damaging to the working people first and foremost. Because it is the workers, the wage earners who pay to begin with every time prices go up.

Unfortunately, however, most of these panic runs are either started by our own people, or permitted by them. Certainly, cold-blooded speculators of all types are only too eager to "make a buck" at the expense of the people whenever and wherever they can. But we should have sense enough not to encourage them. We should know better than to play into the hands of these blood suckers, for, after all, we are the people who get hurt first and to the greatest degree. We must refrain from hoarding, from starting any "runs" on any commodity. We should keep our heads. There is plenty for everyone in this fortunate country of ours. There is absolutely no reason why we should panic ourselves into scarcities and prices that are way out of our reach.

On the other hand, government agencies should take immediate steps to stamp out speculation and profiteering. Such steps are necessary to protect our people —to protect our economic system from what promises to be most serious and grave dangers.

Long ago it was said that "there is a sucker born every minute." Well, we are the suckers unless we keep our heads in these critical days.

"Ready or Not!"



This You Ought To Know

By Pete Zvara

PRESIDENT WALTER REUTHER of UAW-CIO recently proposed that the U.S. spend something like $13 billion annually for the next one hundred years to promote the welfare of not only our own people, but people everywhere — including the people of Soviet Russia and the nations within the Soviet orbit of political influence and domination. The only condition that President Reuther would make on Soviet participation in this huge and truly unprecendented program is to make certain that every phase of this development be made in the spirit of true democracy and freedom for the masses of people.

Pete Zvara

We might add at this stage that President Reuther got his figures from the cost of World War II. He reasons, and I believe with devestating logic, that if we are willing to spend such incredibly huge sums for purposes of destruction in a global war, we should be able to do likewise for purposes of peace and general welfare.

★ ★ ★

UNFORTUNATELY THE PROPOSAL made by President Reuther received very little notice from the so-called "public press." In most instances the suggestions was dismissed as a "crack-pot" idea. Mr. Reuther was told — and in most instances with biting sarcasm and outright redicule — that he ought to mind his own business and give up making such rediculous proposals.

What made me think of the Reuther Plan for Global Peace is the frequently recurring suggestion that the U.S. be placed on a semi-military basis "for years to come" to overcome the Korean situation and any other similar situation that may develop in other parts of the world.

President Truman has just suggested to the Congress that a further military appropriation of approximately $10.5 billion be made immediately to take care of our Korean needs and to further increase our military preparedness.

Even Senator Taft of Ohio is plugging for appropriations of this sort. Taft, of course, goes further. He wants to "provide the necessary income" to cover these additional expenditures. And he, Taft, suggests what amounts to a "blanket tax increase" with heavy emphasis on hiking personal income-tax levies rather than reinstituting the excess profits tax law which operated during the last war and which was so quickly removed after the shooting stopped. Actually, with profits tax alone would more than make up the required $10.5 billion President Truman is asking for.

★ ★ ★

THE CONGRESS will undoubtedly grant President Truman's request for the additionl military outlays. It is likely also, that similar, and perhaps much greater expenditures will be voted for the military in the coming years. This is to be expected even if the Korean situation is finally settled and the shooting stops. The U.S. will not take any more chances.

If on the other hand, conflict should commence in other areas of the world between the forces of the East and the West, the ultimate development of such a situation is wholly unpredictable. Such a development may easily develop into a full scale global war with all its ghastly consequences.

It is interesting to note in this connection, for example, that the Wall Street Journal speaks of the Korean situation as the opening of "a hundred years' war." If that prediction should prove to be correct the world is, indeed, got itself into a frightful situation.

★ ★ ★

I PREFER TO THINK, however, that we are not on the eve of a "hundred years' war." I think — and I hope — that the Korean situation will eventually be solved. Our forces in Korea — with what meager assistance they shall receive from other U.N. nations — will win and restore peace in that unfortunate land. The North Koreans — with their unjustified attack repelled beyond the 38 parallel — will have to behave themselves. The guns will be silenced again. And then the world will again resume its jittery, uneasy "truce.' 'How long that "truce" shall last? How soon thereafter guns will roar again in some other part of the world? These are the questions that bring me back to President Reuther's suggestion that I discussed above.

For I am convinced that no single nation on earth — including our own mighty U.S.A. — can properly "police" the rest of the world. And I am afraid that the proposals of Taft and others tend to adopt that line — the line to "police" the entire globe.

★ ★ ★

DEMOCRACY, our kind of democracy, can win only if masses of people everywhere will support our program. And they will only do that if democracy as we understand it results in improved standards of living for them.

Unfortunately we will not be able to do that unless we can give real and tangible assistance to these peoples that will result in a better life for them. And to do that we will have to give them something else besides guns . . . something else beside powerful occupational forces. Yes, we will have to recognize the aspirations of these people for a better life for themselves not only on the economic field, but on the political field as well.

★ ★ ★

PRESIDENT REUTHER'S proposals drive in that direction. He knows that we cannot win this gigantic global struggle, unless we shall win the minds, the willing support of these people. So long as the Soviet Union is able to win the minds of these masses of colonial and backward peoples, so long we shall have trouble.

Does this mean that we must permit our military power to ebb to dangerous points? Not at all. On the contrary, by winning the support of the masses of people — through genuine economic and political assistance, by helping them establish real freedom and democracy — our military strength would develop to unprecedented power.

After all people are the most essential ingredients of military power. Without people there is no military power. Machines of war, no matter how destructive, are harmless unless named by people.

We must remember, however distasteful to some, that the Legions of the Roman Empire disintegrated when they could no longer command the support of the peoples of their far-flung empire.

And so went the mighty Empire of Spain. In recent history we witnessed the shrinking of the British Empire for the same reason. France is engaged in a life-and-death struggle in Indo-China because the natives there have had enough of French Colonial policy.

So it shall be with us. Unless, of course, we are smart enough to learn from the bitter fruits of history.

★ ★ ★

FINALLY WE MUST remember, as President Reuther points out, that we must provide well for our own people at home. We must make our democratic system work. We must be the beacon light for all people everywhere. That is impossible with laws like the Taft-Hartley Act on our statute books; that is impossible if we permit witch-hunting and the trampling of our democratic rights no matter how well we may dry to camouflage such ac tions with the bright garb of patriotism.

We cannot fool people. Neither at home nor abroad.

The job ahead of our people is truly gigantic accomplishments. That we have proved during the last war. Well, we have to prove it again.

Your Congressman Reports

By TOM BURKE

PERHAPS, as one of my colleagues says, it is an indication of coming peace when the House Education and Labor Committee unanimously approves a bill. I am referring to H.R. 7940, a bill regarding the operation and maintenance phase of Federal impact on school systems. The reason for the remark was that the Committee has had so many controversial measures this Congress, and this was the only piece of legislation to receive unanimous approvel.

Tom Burke

With little opposition, H.R. 7940 passed the House Thursday after two hours of debate, some of which put me behind the firing line of questioning.

This bill will provide financial assistance to local educational agencies in areas affected by Federal activities. When the Federal government, in its program of caring for the general welfare or defense of our nation, buys plots of land, builds hundreds of thousands of dwelling units for military personnel and civilian workers, operates large Army camps, naval bases, etc., many problems arise. H.R. 7940 aids the local educational problem.

Two subcommittees of the Education and Labor Committee, one headed by the Honorable Cleveland M. Bailey (D-W. Va.) and the other, headed by myself, held six solid weeks of hearings last fall which resulted in proposing H.R. 7940. We found in some cases that the problem was handled on a hit or miss proposition; different agencies handled the problems in different ways. This legislation provides an overall method of handling the problem and provides a more adequte way to meet the situation of the lacol school districts involved.

The real problem exists because the Federal government in this kind of situation becomes a non-paying citizen in the community and, as far as schools are concerned, piles a non-paying citizen in the community and, as far as schools are concerned, piles additional burdens on the school system in two ways; one, by removing land from the tax rolls and, two, by adding to the school population.

The National Security Bill passed the House this week with a wide majority. This bill gives the power of suspending an employee who is found to be a risk to national security. It authorizes the heads of sensitive Departments of the government, such as the Secretaries of State, Defense, Army, Navy, and other agencies to discharge an employee if his action is a threat to the security of the nation.

An example of a bad security risk would be a fellow, a mechanic, working on a new type bomber, who becomes a little too talkative when he has an extra beer and proceeds to discuss his job when and wherever he pleases.

I favored Congressman Miller's amendment which would provide for a review board of the Civil Service Commission to hear the case of the discharged employee and, perhaps, give him a chance for employment in a non-sensitive job unless actual disloyalty is involved. However, this amendment was rejected. Nevertheless, I favored the Security Bill, even without the amendment, because it is necessary in view of the world conditions and the problems facing our country today.

A plan to set up a new department at cabinet level in our government, one which has been recommended by every president since 1920, again met defeat this week when the House voted to disapprove President Truman's Reorganization Plan 27.

This plan called for creation of a department of health, education and security headed by a secretary who would be a member of the President's cabinet. The new department was to take over the functions and agencies of the Federal Security Agency. It was to correlate the work of the Food and Drug Administration, Office of Education, Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, Public Health Service, Bureau of Employees' Compensation and the Social Security Administration.

Chief advantage of such a change would be improved coordination of top-level governmental planning, direction and control, which would be possible if a secretary, in charge of these governmental functions, could transmit directly to the president information concerning our national health, education and security and could have direct contact with other major department heads.

I believe it would have meant more efficient and economical operation of these important government functions because it would have eliminated conflicts in programs and procedures.

The only opposition expressed to the plan was that its opponents feared that the present head of the Federal Security Administration would be named as the Secretary of the new department. Since this man is only human like the rest of us, and not immortal as far as his physical being is concerned, I could not see, even if their fears were grounded, where one one personality should stand in the way of a reorganization which might otherwise be good.

In Our Opinion

by HOWARD REDIGER
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY of T.I.U.C.

LIKE most students I studied history in school. Since graduation, and to think back over the years, much contemporary history has moved across the horizon. The last thirty years have been world shaking. I believe most of us have at least a smattering of knowledge of historical events . . . at least enough that we are not easily misled.

In thinking back over American history I cannot recall one President of the United States who has been actually discredited by the people because he gave our nation leadership during war. When war looms and things look badly there are always the dissenters but in the long pull it is not easy to discredit leadership.

In a general way this could apply to all kinds of leadership. It is a task to tear down a leader by any method . . . even by the smear technique. Locally we have been going thru a union smearing campaign carried on by our press and the campaign has been pointed primarily against Local 12 UAW-CIO, its past and present leaders, and more especially against Brother Gosser. Local 12 fought back, is fighting back now there is every indication it will continue to do so. The fight would have been much harder for our union had we not had a newspaper with which we could fight back by keeping our membership and some of the public informed on the true facts. One of the most effective fighters in our recent set-to with our anti-union enemies in Toledo was Brother Howard Seren, the late President of Local 12 UAW-CIO. Howard slipped out of this world quickly, before even some of his friends and co-workers knew he was ailing.

Local 12 has been most unfortunate to lose Brother Howard Seren. Brother Seren fought gallantly against all the forces that would destroy our union. He did a splendid and outstanding job in magnifying our job and focusing it on the essential things to be done to give us the best results. His daily 5 minute talks over WTOL and WTOD were well patronized by the listening public and went a long way in helping Toledo understand the union's problem.

Local 12 membership overwhelmingly had faith in Brother Seren. He was a symbol of honest, militant trade unionism and our people sensed that he was leading them well. When Brother Seren along with others began to strike back against the opposition no amount of smear in or out of the press could move the memberships faith in our union.

I remember someone said that faith is something that cannot be weighed in the balance or tested in the crucible. Brother Seren was one who, over the last decade, helped our members keep faith in our union and its leadership.

By striving for those who work in factories, in and around Toledo, Brother Seren carved out an excellent record. He had a multitude of friends both in and out of the unions. He had some enemies worth having, and the greatest respect of his co-workers.

In life Brother Seren had been tested in the crucible and when he is weighed in the balance he will not be found wanting. This kind of leadership cannot be discredited . . . he gave more to the union than he received.

It's Votes Against Dollars! The Drive Is On To Have Every Worker Registered For The November Election

Girls Show Class On Softball Field Again

Tid Bits From The Sports Desk

By NORM MEYERS

Andy Mulligan, Toledo's hockey coach, has been appointed general manager of the Toledo Sports Arena.

Announcement of the elevation of Mulligan to the administrative position was announced by Virgil A. Gladieux, Sports Arena president.

With the promotion, Mulligan now literally steps off the ice after a colorful and successful career as a hockey player and coach.

Andy Mulligan

Mulligan first came to Toledo in 1940 as player-coach of the Toledo Babcocks in the old Michigan-Ontario League, following a long career as a player in the American League, American Association and Western-Canada League.

He returned to Toledo in 1947 when the Sports Arena opened, and in his first year guided the Toledo hockey team, then known as the Mercurys, to the National U. S. Amateur championship. The Mercurys won the International League championship and then defeated the New York Rovers in the National finals.

In the 1948-49 season, Toledo finished first in the northern division and second in the southern division of the International League, winning the playoffs in both units. Last year the team went to the U. S. semi-finals as representative of the Eastern Hockey League.

During the three seasons, Mulligan's teams won a total of 82 games, lost 37, and tied 29 in regular league play.

Mulligan, born Feb. 12, 1906, in Winnipeg, attended St. Boniface High School and University of Manitoba in that city before he began his professional career as a hockey player with the Regina Capitals of the Western Canada League.

His hockey trail took him to St. Louis, Chicago and Providence in the American League; St. Paul, Minneapolis and Kansas City in the American Association, and Boston and Saskatoon. He was on the league all-star teams several times.

After leaving Toledo in 1941, he was a yardmaster for the Canadian Pacific Railroad and also was an investors syndicate bond salesman, and keeping busy in hockey as a scout and coach for the St. James Canadians of Winnipeg.

Mulligan, generally known as "Mr. Hockey" in Toledo because of his promotional efforts which built up sell-out crowds for Toledo's games, will continue to direct promotional efforts in that field as well as directing all entertainment programs in the Sports Arena. One of his first duties will be to select a successor as hockey coach.

Mr. Mulligan and his wife, Mildred, are the parents of two daughters, Patricia, a nurse, and Barbara, a student in Waite High School.

Teams To Play Doubleheader This Week-End

The Local 12 girls softball team saw plenty of action over the past weekend playing four games and coming up with a perfect record winning four out of four.

On Friday, July 21, the girls engaged the Westwood Lassies and sent them home on the short end of a 12 to 0 count.

JoAnn Kazirski continued her winning way by pitching a one hitter and connecting for 2 hits against the Westweed gals. She was given splendid support by her team mates who played errorless ball. Big guns for the Local girls were Peg Hoffman with 2 for 4, Marty Farmer with 2 for 3, and Vivian Spenthoff with 2 for 3.

On Saturday, July 22, the girls tangled with Archbold and came up with the long count of 12 to 5. Reliable Marty Farmer was the winning pitcher. She was helped by team mates Peg Hoffman collecting 2 for 4 and Ruth Redfox getting 2 out of 3.

Sunday, July 23 the gals played a double header, meeting Trilby in the first game and winding up a successful evening and weekend against the Shoreland nine.

In the first game it was JoAnn Koziarski again who pitched her team to victory against the Trilby nine, setting them down 11 to 5. Leading clubbers for our Local nine were Marty Farmer with 2 for 2, Peg Hoffman with 2 for 4, Alma Allen with 2 for 4 and Avis Allen with 2 for 3.

The gals wound up a perfect evening when they defeated the Shoreland nine 14 to 5. Marty Farmer went all the way for the Local 12 girls in fashioning the win. She also had a perfect night at the plate with 3 for 3. Her team mates Ruth Redfox and Marge Handcock each had 2 for 4.

So far this season the Local girls have a record of 15 wins to 3 defeats.

The Local nine will see action in two games over the weekend. Engaging the Fayette nine at McCarthy stadium on Saturday night, July 29th and again on Sunday night when they meet the Fremont girls under the lights in the Stadium. Preliminary games will be played prior to the Local girls taking the field with games scheduled to start around 7 p.m.

Local 12 American League Champions

National Supply won the American League championship in the Local 12 softball loop. Members of the team, front row left to right are, Dick Angelmeyer, catcher; Bob Frost, 2nd base; Gene Haas, ss; Red McCluskey, l.f.; Bob Rhodes, 3rd base. Second row left to right are, Ray Walker, 1st base; Fred Curry, c.f.; Wilbert Wohlgamuth, l.f.; Arnold Dart, pitcher; Orville Fish, pitcher; Chuck Broon, o.f.; Jerry Moore, o.f., and Ralph Henry, manager.

Payne Elliot Tosses No Hitter In Local 12 Softball Elimiations

W-O Defeats National Supply League Champs

Local 22, winners of the National League Crown continued their championship way by downing the Schultz Die Casting nine 11 to 0 in the first round of the Local 12 knockout Elimination tournament Tuesday, July 25. Ed Perz, pitcher, and with catcher Bob Syrek, combined to keep the Warehouse boys in the tournament. Ed limited the Die Casters to 3 hits. The big guns for the winning Local 22 nine were John Zederion with a home run with 2 on and Lynn Syrek with 3 for 5.

Payne Elliot of the American Brake Shoe nine provided the thrill of the evening when he pitched a no-hitter against the Acklin Stamping boys. Final score American Brake Shoe 5 and Acklin 0. Payne along with catcher Iner Williams had 12 Acklinites fanning the breeze with 12 strike-outs. Al Couch assisted his battery mates by producing a circuit clout with two aboard. Losing battery for the Acklin nine was Paul Sal, pitcher and F. Niepieski, catcher.

In another thriller and the tightest game of the evening Willys-Overland, who finished second in the National League, took the measure of National Supply Wildcats, winners of the American League championship, 2 to 1. The Wildcats were limited to two hits, one of them a home run by Dick Anglemeyer. Winning battery for the Jeepsters was Val Worchal, pitcher, and catcher, Bing Crosby. Mike Annalo, Crosby and Worchal combined their singles to bring in the winning tallies.

In the only other game played in the tournament Plaskon set down the Peerless Moulded Plastics nine 7 to 4 on 10 hits. They were assisted by 4 errors by the Peerless nine. Winning battery for Plaskon was Bill Krolak, pitcher and DeMars, catcher. Marv Blankley, with a perfect night at the plate 4 for 4, was the boy with the big bat for Plaskon. His perfect night at the plate brought in 5 of his team mates 7 runs.

Three other games were scheduled for the evening but three of the teams booked for the evening failed to show resulting in forfeit wins for Colonial Hardware over Auto-Lite, Industrial Heat Treat over Spicer and Lakeside over Doehler Jarvis.

The semi-finals in the tournament are scheduled for Tues., Aug. 1st and the final game on Thurs., Aug. 3rd.

IN THIS CORNER with E. C. "RED" MAC DONALD

REGULAR season play in the Local 12 Noonday and Night softball leagues has ended once again on a very successful note. Barring rain, the Noonday loop was to end its 1950 campaign yesterday. The two-division league completed play last week and is in the midst of an elimination tournament.

As in past years, both leagues provided its participants a lot of good, clean fun and ample opportunity for healthful exercise. The latter, of course, being much more beneficial than it appears.

Naturally it's a good feeling to be a winner, but the majority of men probably never have the chance to be on the championship teams. Nevertheless, they are out there every game playing their best and learning and practicing that great American asset — sportsmanship.

Sometimes in the heat of competition tempers flare but when the game is ended, and many times before, a friendly feeling once again prevails.

Under the capable guidance of Scotty Irvine and Ollie Kurdys the two leagues enjoyed one of their most successful years. Both men put many hours of tiring work to their jobs so that the leagues could run smoothly.

It is the type of spirit shown by this pair which makes it possible for the entire Local 12 recreation program to flourish.

2nd Annual CIO Golf Championship At South Bend

South Bend, Indiana becomes CIO golf capitol on September 2nd and 3rd when over 200 union linksmen and women are expected to compete for the Second Annual CIO and UAW International Golf Championships. William J. Burke Golf Course, University of Notre Dame will be the scene of the 36-hole titular contests. UAW-CIO Recreation Department is sponsoring the tournament, in cooperation with Region 3 UAW-CIO. The Recreation Committee of Local 5 UAW-CIOis official host to the golfers.

UAW-CIO conducted hotly-contested International championship last year in Jackson, Michigan. Success of this tournament, plus Local 5's willingness to handle local arrangements, led the scheduling the International Championship in South Bend.

Competition will be in four divisions; men's individual, women's individual, mixed, and team. Individual championships will be played in flights according to handicaps. Prizes will be given in all divisions and flights for both low gross and low net scores.

Entry tab is $1 for both individual divisions and the mixed event. Six dollars admits a four-man team to the fight for prizes in that division.

Eligibility is based on regulations agreed upon in previous tournaments. In men's individual and team events, all players must be CIO members in good standing. Women competing for individual honors, or on mixed teams with a male partner, need only be in the immediate family (wife, sister, daughter, or mother) or a CIO member.

Entry deadline is August 23, although post entries will be accepted after that date.

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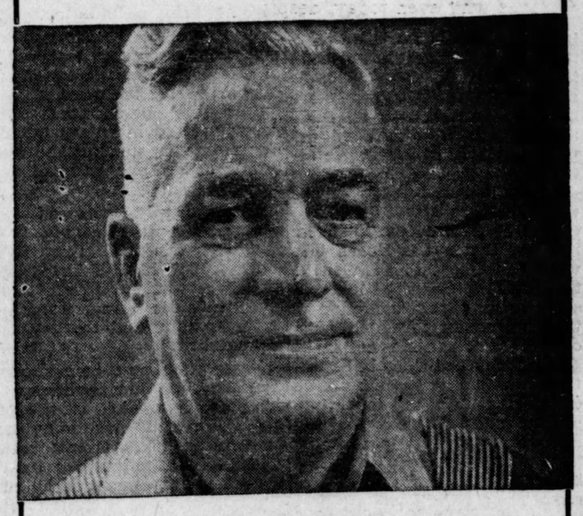

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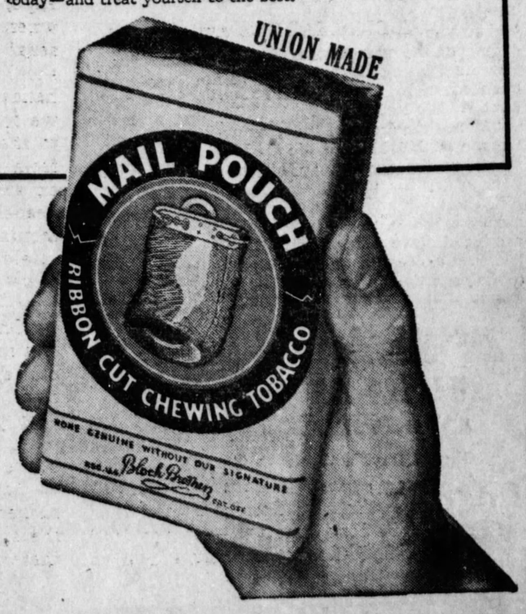


Investigation Asked About Rising Prices

Farmers Not Benefiting Says Ferguson

COLUMBUS, Ohio — Reflecting the alarm of the consuming public, as well as its disgust at the greed of Big Business profiteers, State Auditor Joseph T. Ferguson, Democratic candidate fos U. S. Senate, has demanded a thorough Senate investigation of steadily-rising prices.

In his formal demand, Ferguson said, "The rise in prices since the Korean outbreak is a crime against the housewives of America and a high crime against our soldiers."

Lashing out at Big Business, Ferguson charged, "Certain manufacturers and processors of the necessities of life are again sipping blood profits from the public. There can be no legitimate excuse for these higher prices since these products were processed or manufactured before the Korean conflict started."

Moving quickly to spike Big Business attempts to pass the blame on the the farmer, also pinched by this latest maneuver of powerful interests, Ferguson pointed out, "The farmers certainly are not benefiting from this profiteering. Meats and foodstuffs being sold today were secured from the farms months ago at the then prevailing lower rates."

Calling for a nation-wide probe, Ferguson concluded, "I believe only a thorough and searching Senate investigation can have the effect of forcing industry to police itself to protect the consuming public from these blood profiteers."

From Capitol Hill in Washington, where he usually has a statement on every issue, Senator Taft was strangely silent.

He offered not a single word of criticism of wealthy and powerful interests, for whom he always speaks.

It was these unpatriotic interests who had abandoned the nation's economic welfare in their greed for huge profits.

Taft's only worry was that the President might have too much power to meet the crisis. He was not worried about the effect of profiteering on the nation's economy.

Bill Passed To Jail Aliens

WASHINGTON (LPA) — The House has passed the Hobbs bill enabling the Justice Department to jail criminal and subversive aliens awaiting deportation. The vote was 326 to 15.

In debate, Kenneth B. Keating (R, NY) said there are more than 3000 undesirable aliens in the country. Of these 3000, he said, 1293 deportation orders are based on criminl charges, while another 112 were ordered deported because of subversive activities.

Under the present law, aliens who have been ordered deported cannot be held longer than six months. Under the Hobbs bill, which now goes to the Senate, the Attorney General could put such aliens under bond, subject them to regular parole checkup, or jail them.

Opponents of the bill held that it would strip aliens even of the right to a jury trial. Supporters pointed out that the measure applied only to those "guests of the country" who had been convicted under legal process. They mintained the law would give undesireable aliens an incentive to find a country which would be willing to have them.

This is the sixth time in the past ten years the measure has been before the House.

Congratulations President Truman

DETROIT (LPA) — Congratulations to President Truman on "the determined leadership which you are giving the free people of the world in resisting Communist aggression," have been wired by UAW-CIO President Walter Reuther.

"More than 1,000,000 men and women in the ranks of the UAW stand unitedly behind you in your order for partial war mobilization," Reuther told the chief executive. "Free labor outproduced slave labor under Hitler. You can count on free labor to deliver the goods this time."

Truman Presents Preparedness Program To Congress

WASHINGTON (LPA)—President Truman told Congress and the nation on July 19 what steps he considers necessary to meet the present world crisis. He made specific recommendations in a message to Congress, and then told the people about the situation in a nation-wide radio address that evening.

Truman called for: Unlimited military forces, $10 billions more at once for military and related purposes; increased taxes, establishment of priorities, control of credit, and guards against inflation and profiteering. He added the warning that "if a sharp rise in prices should make it necessary, I shall not hesitate to recommend the more drastic measures of price control and rationing."

He expressed confidence that if the measures he wanted, "are made available promptly, and firmly administered, I believe we will be able to meet military needs without serious disruption of the economy." (Senators Maybank and Tydings and Representatives Spence and Vinson introduced emergency economic and military bills shortly after the message was delivered.)

Truman warned that "economic measures must be planned and used to develop and maintain our economic strength for the long run as well as the short run." We must recognize, he said, that for a number of years it will be necessary to support continuing defense expenditures, including aid to other nations, "at a higher level than we had previously planned."

This nation must, he said, increase its military strength and preparedness not only to deal with aggression in Korea but to increase "our common defense, with other free nations, against further aggression."

"In all that we do," said the President, "we must make sure that the economic strength which is at the base of our security is not impaired, but continues to grow." Noting that present total output is at the rate of $270 billions a year, he said "the potential productive power of our economy is even greater," and that "with this enormous economic strength, the new and necessary programs I am recommending can be undertaken with confidence" but he warned the programs "will require substantial redirection of economic resources."

With military and related procurement to be expanded at a more rapid rate than total production can be expanded, and with some shortages present now, and with prices rising, "these increased pressures, if neglected, could drive us into a general inflationary situation," he warned. He added that the nation must insure that meeting increased national defense needs does not bring on inflation.

Therefore he recommended that Congress enact legislation to establish priorities and allocate materials; limit use of materials for non-essential purposes; prevent inventory hoarding; requistion supplies and materials needed for national defense.

Since sharply increased expenditures will result, "we should increase federal revenues more sharply than I have previously recommended," said Truman, "in order to reduce the inflationary effect of the government deficit."

Every effort must be made, he continued, "to finance the greatest possible amount of needed expenditures by taxation. The increase in taxes is our basic weapon in offsetting the inflationary pressures exerted by enlarged government expenditures. Heavier taxes will make general controls less necessary."

He called for "a balanced system of taxation" which would distribute the tax burden fairly, and whose major aim should be "the elimination of profiteering." He promised to present such a program "as soon as necessary studies are completed."

Meanwhile he called on Congress, as further safeguards against inflation, to authorize control of consumer credit and credit used for speculation in commodities. (The day before the President had acted to curb the building boom and head off rising prices by imposing credit restraints on housing, limiting new public housing, and ordering other action to make materials available for the armed forces.)

To accelarate and increase production, Truman recommended that Congress authorize production loan guarantees and loans; long-term contracts and other means to encourage output of goods in short supply. He promised to discuss these measures in greater detail in his forthcoming midyear economic report.

Truman began by reviewing the events in Korea. He called the attack on South Korea "naked, deliberate, unprovoked aggression, without a shadow of justification," and "a real and present danger to the security of every nation." The attack, he said, was "a clear challenge to the basic principles of the United Nations charter."

He reviewed the steps taken by the US, and said they were made "as a matter of basic moral principle." The attack, he went on, "makes it plain beyond all doubt that the international communist movement is prepared to use armed intervention to conquer independent nations. We must therefore recognize the possibility that armed aggression may take place in other areas."

Since "it is now clear that the free nations of the world must step up their common security program," he went on, "further assistance on our part will be required. As soon as it is possible to determine what each nation will need to do," Truman said, he will ask Congress "for such funds as are shown to be necessary to the attainment and maintenance of our common strength at an adequate level."

"The free world has made it clear," he said, "through the United Nations, that lawless aggression will be met with force. This is the significance of Korea —and it is a significance whose importance cannot be over-estimated."

Of Formosa he said the United States "has no territorial ambitions," wants no special privilege or position, and tthat "the present military neutralization is without prejudice to political questions affecting that island." Its future must be settled by peaceful means under the UN charter, he said.

NLRB Slaps Down Employer Trying Union-Busting

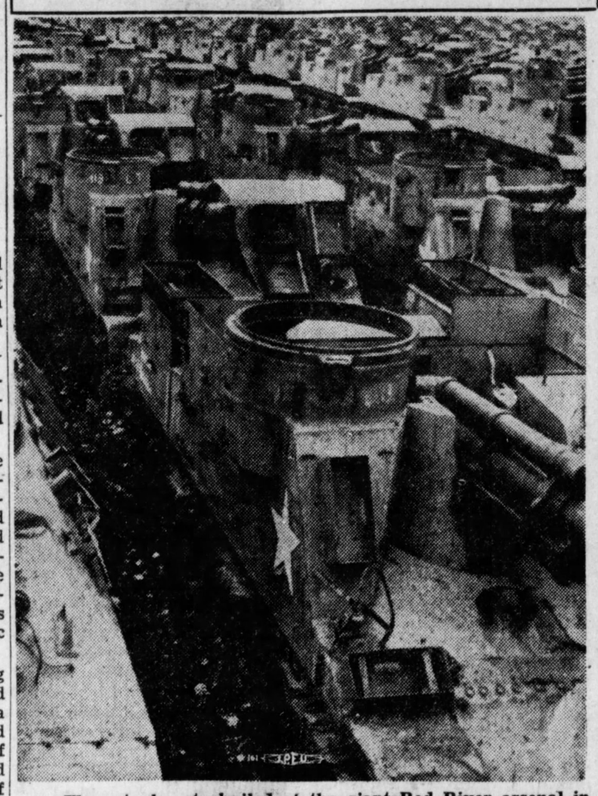
MIDLAND, Calif. (LPA)—The US Gypsum Co. here tried a new gimmick to throw out the union, but the National Labor Relations Board said "no."

Management refused to bargain, on the excuse that it doubted the union still represented a majority of the employees. There was no move for decertification by employees. Although the firm was told it could file an employer petition, it never did so. The NLRB said that was not bargaining in good faith.

The union is Local 63, AFL Cement, Lime & Gypsum Workers. There was a contract between 1937 and 1943. In 1945 the War Labor Board certified the union as bargaining agent, after a consent election. In February 1948 the union gave notice, under the contract, of a desire to negotiate a new agreement. The company refused, saying the union would have to qualify again, under NLRB proceedings, as the bargaining agent. A month later the union won a union-security election. The company said it still had reason to doubt the union had a majority. So the union went to the NLRB.

Said the Board: "Once employes have designated their bargaining representative, in accordance with the Act, recognition is not a matter which an employer may or may not grant when and as he chooses."

Ready For Trouble



These tanks, stockpiled at the giant Red River arsenal in Texarkana, Texas, will go into the service of democracy in outposts around the world. Labor chiefs are holding a series of meetings with National Security Resources Board Chairman Stuart Symington to work out production programs to keep them coming. Business leaders are holding similar meetings with the NSRB chief. (LPA)

Ferguson Calls For End Of Politics-As-Usual Action

Asks Support Of National Unity

(By the Ohio CIO Council News Service)

COLUMBUS, Ohio—"This is a solemn hour in world history. It is an hour when we need full national unity."

With those words, State Auditor Joseph T. Ferguson, Democratic candidate for United States Senator, has called for an end to the "politics-as-usual" actions of Senator Taft.

Roundly condemning Taft's demand for the resignation of U.S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson, and his continued attacks on Truman's preparedness program, Ferguson pointed to the stand taken by the Republican party's titular head, Governor Dewey, and America's only living ex-president, Herbert Hoover.

Both Dewey and Hoover, according President Truman their complete support, calling for an end to politicking and a beginning of national unity.

Echoing their words, Ferguson added, "Our national government is strong, vigorous and care of any emergency. But our flexible. It is capable of taking task will be much easier if everyone, including our present senior U.S. Senator would support a program of national unity."

Instead, Ferguson charged sternly, Taft is "deliberately issuing false propaganda about the Korean conflict to create disunity at home and confusion abroad."

Pointing to a recent statement in Taft's weekly press release, Ferguson said: "It is inconceivable to believe that any man, even one as blundering as Ohio's senior senator, could be so stupid about foreign affairs. We can only assume tht this man is deliberately issuing false propaganda for political purposes to cover up his own stupidity in opposing nearly every administration measure to stem the spread of Communism."

Ferguson said that he was referring to Taft's statement that "we withdrew our troops from Korea and did not give any substantil arms to the Koreans. Although the President last year obtained the money to arm the Koreans against northern aggression, he changed that policy and only undertook to arm them to prevent border raids and sabotage. Of the millions available, only $200 was spent for that purpose. Certainly this fact of our failure to arm South Korea was one which invited the attack which has been made."

The truth of the matter Ferguson said, was "that when we withdrew our forces from South Korea in July, 1949, we turned over to them a total of $110 million in modern military equipment. This equipment included 100,000 rifles, 2000 antitank bazooka's, 5000 vehicles, 79 ships, 40,000 Japanese rifles and some light artillery."

Ferguson concluded by labelling Taft "a menace to our national security and to the peace of the world."

LLPE Meeting Sets Action Program

WASHINGTON (LPA) — A four-hour discussion of this fall's elections by labor editors and the heads of the AFL Labor's League for Political Education climaxed a LLPE conference here July 20. Present at the two-day conclave were LLPE officers, presidents of international unions, top officials of state federations and central labor unions. LLPE Director Joe Keenan urged a four-point program to get out the labor vote.

Labor Heads Confer Again With NSRB

WASHINGTON (LPA) — Organized labor's joint committee met July 18 with W. Stuart Symington, head of the National Security Resources Board, for another discussion of war production and manpower problems Symington asked that the labor committee be made permanent. A further meeting was scheduled for July 25. Present were William Green, George Meany and George M. Harrison of the AFL; Walter P. Reuther, Jacob Potofsky, Emil Rieve and Stanley Ruttenberg of the CIO; Elmer Walker of the Machinists; John Owens of the United Mine Workers; George E. Leighty of the Railway Labor Executives.

Reuther Suggests Labor-Mgt. Parley In Auto Industry

DETROIT (LPA) — In a letter to the top automobile manufacturers July 20, President Walter P. Reuther of United Auto Workers-CIO suggested a joint conference of labor and management in the auto industry. The meeting would discuss mobilization problems created by the Korean war.

"This is an opportunity to again prove to the world that free labor and free management can rise to the challenge and through practical cooperation give leadership in mobilizing our productive power to defeat the forces of totalitarianism and aggression," Reuther said. The automobile industry, he pointed out, has been the pace-setter in mass production.

"Practical steps to minimize dislocation and unemployment" should be considered, Reuther said, as well as working out joint recommendations to the government for expanding steel production.

Repeating the World War II story, Reuther maintained, "Once again in an hour of world crisis America faces the problem of national security with its economy weakened by a serious shortage of steel."

"We cannot know whether or not world developments will compel a shift from partial mobilization to total mobilization," he warned. "We cannot know what action the power-drunk men in the Kremlin will take next in their planned program of provocation and aggression.

"We owe it to ourselves and to our country to take practical steps now to expand basic steel productive capacity and to wipe out once and for all the serious deficit in steel which twice in a decade has weakened our national effort.'

The letter was sent to the presidents of General Motors, Ford, Chrysler, Studebaker, Nash-Kelvinator, Hudson, Packard, Kaiser-Frazer, and Willys-Overland moto rcompanies, and to the National Automotive Parts Manufacturing Association.

World Metalworkers Bar Unions From Slave Countries

STOCKHOLM, Sweden (LPA) —The threat of Russian totalitarianism throughout the world was reflected in the convention of the Int'l Metalworkers Federation here July 10 to 15.

Rules of the 6,000,000-member Federation, which had not been changed since their adoption in 1921, were revised to permit membership to unions from only those countries "which safeguard in principle and practice the rights and liberties of all citizens and permit free trade unions."

the group pledged its cooperation with the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, non-Communist world labor group formed last December. It admitted to membership the non-Communist Italian Metalworkers Federation, which represents a minority of the metalworkers in Italy.

Delegates attended from the United States, Denmark, Finland, Germany, France, Great Britain, Holland, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, Austria, Sweden, and Switzerland.

Members of the American delegation were Irving Brown of the AFL, Elmer Cope of the CIO, President A. J. Hayes of the Int'l Association of Machinists, Secretary-Treasurer David McDonald of the United Steelworkers-CIO, and Leonard Woodcock of United Auto Workers-CIO.

McDonald said events in Korea may have important meaning for the IMF. Swedish Prime Minister Tage Erlander told the delegates that "We in this country follow the events in Korea anxiously and trust that the outcome will prove that aggression does not pay."

Race Prejudice Without Basis, Scientists Say

PARIS (LPA) — There's no scientific basis for race discrimination. That's the conclusion of an international panel of experts on race problems gathered here by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). Their report, just released, is described by UNESCO as "the most authorative statement of modern scientific doctrine on the controversial subject of race ever to be issued."

The panel blasts the belief that there are big differences in the mental capacities of the various races, or that interracial marriages produce bad results. "The range of mental capacities in all races is much the same. Interracial marriages do not produce undesirable traits, physical or mental deficiencies or other bad biological effects," says the report.

The scientists also explode the belief that races act in a certain way because "they were born that way." Temperment, personality and character as almost entirely "raceless," they say. Cultural differences among races, the report continues, are produced by environment, not inborn qualities. The group recommends dropping the word "race" altogether because of the "serious misusage" and adopt the expression "ethnic group" instead.

Truman Asks $10 Billion To Meet World Crisis

WASHINGTON (LPA) — The US must spend $10 billion to meet the world crisis, President Truman told Congress July 19, and must have unlimited military forces. Hearings were immediately scheduled on Administration bills giving the President broad economic controls to speed military production, extend military enlistments and take the lid off the armed forces' authorized strength. The President and Congressional leaders were in agreement that military outlays must be financed by higher taxes instead of borrowing. Truman warned he would call for price controls and rationing if prices got out of hand, and denounced current hoarding as foolish and unpatriotic.

Learning The Ropes

Jehuda Marymont, 2-year-old DP, arrives in U. S. aboard the General Greeley. Some of the newcomers refused to give their names to reporters for fear of Soviet reprisals against relatives. A recent survey showed displaced persons are settling into American life quickly as useful members of the community. (LPA)

Sen. O'Conor Reports On ILO Conference

WASHINGTON (LPA) — It is no surprise that the Soviet Union is continually attacking the International Labor Organization. Sen. Herbert R. O,Conor (D, Md.) so told the Senate in his report on the ILO Conference at Geneva last month at which he was a U.S. delegate.

O'Conor said the Communists attack ILO because it is making a tremendous contribution toward eliminating the causes of unrest and despair which are fertile breeding grounds for Communism.

He reported that the majority of the conference representatives seemed to understand that Communist tactics "call for the exploitation of the legitimate as well as unfounded worker grievances for their own political objectives." "In view of this," he said, "everyone at the conference recognized the tremendous significance of the activities of ILO, which is designed to raise the working and living standards of men and women throughout the world.

The Senator said, that the U.S. delegation used the opportunity afforded by the Conference to "demonstrate by word and deed that the underlying basis of American success is in the ever-expanding area of cooperation between government, management and labor for solution of the human problems of 20th Century industrial living."

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